The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9676.—VOL. LIX. WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1869. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 2nd April, on her voyage from England in the ship Hawkesbury, the wife of Mr. B. M. OSBORNE, of a son.
On the 16th instant, at her residence, Elswick House, Petersham, the wife of JOHN WETHERILL, of a son.
On the 20th instant, at her residence, Edward-street, Brisbane, Queensland, Mrs. CHARLES HAUGHTON, of a daughter.
On the 20th instant, at her residence, Kenmore, Sutton Forest, the wife of HENRY JAMES MANN, Esq., of a daughter.
On the 23rd instant, at her residence, in Darling Road, Balmain, Mrs. J. TOWNING, of a daughter.
On the 25th instant, at Crown-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. T. PETWICK SMITH, of a daughter.
On Tuesday morning, 25th instant, at Woollahra, the wife of the Rev. ZACHARY BARRY, LL.D., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 20th April, by special license, by the Right Rev. Dr. Bailey, Bishop of the Free Church of England, Mr. JOHN WELLESLEY FOOTH CASTRAY, son of Luke Richard Castray, Esq., Assistant Commissary-General, of Paddington, to MARY FRANCES, daughter of the late PATRICK BRADY, Esq., Dublin, Ireland, of Young-street. No cards.

DEATHS.

On the 15th instant, at Yowindah, Barwon River, after an illness of twenty-four hours, HENRIETTA, the dearly beloved second daughter of HENRY and CAROLINE REYES, aged 4 years 6 months and 11 days. She was as a flower, just budding into life and fragrance. Of such is the kingdom of Heaven.
On the 17th instant, at her residence, Aberdeen-street, Geelong, SARAH ANN, aged 26 years, the beloved wife of JAMES MATHEWS, second daughter of Mr. J. B. M Care, Sydney.
On the 20th instant, after a short illness, Mr. MALCOLM M'PHEE, of the Rose Hotel, Parnassus.
On the 20th instant, at his residence, Brisbane Water, of disease of the heart, WILLIAM HENRY BEATTIE, youngest son of the late John Beattie, of Erskine-street, Sydney, in his 42nd year. Deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.
On the 21st instant, at Goulburn, at the age of 76, Mrs. MARGARET FORSTER, relict of the late Mr. Henry Forster, formerly of the 28th Regiment, and mother of Mr. Robert Forster, of Sydney, and Mr. William Forster, of Goulburn.
On the 24th instant, at No. 98, Hunter-street, SARAH GEORGINA Scott, relict of Dr. John Scott, late of West Maitland.
On the 25th instant, at his residence, 118, Phillip-street, Mr. JOHN FREDERICK WILKINSON, an old and respected colonist, after a long and painful illness, in his 58th year.
On the 25th instant, at his father's residence, George-street, Parramatta, FRANCIS HENRY, only son of GILBERT HUNTER Esqre. in his 19th year.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—THIS (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the PATERSON.
Goods received for Clarence Town this day.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Office—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30; and Egmont, Saturday afternoon, at 3. Fares: Cabin, £3; return, £5 10s. Saloon, £6; return, £10. Steerage, £1 10s.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-morrow morning, Thursday, at 7; and Coomanbara, Friday night, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, to-morrow morning, Thursday, at 7.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on Saturday, and forwarded per Collaroy on Monday morning.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, this morning, Wednesday, at 10; and Balclutha, this afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Black Swan, 48 hours after arrival.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5. (See special advertisement.)
TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—Balclutha will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Auckland, about Monday, 14th June.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer every Tuesday, and to Maryborough direct twice a week.
FROM ROCKHAMPTON TO CLEVELAND BAY, calling at intermediate ports.—Tinonee, about Tuesday, 8th June.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
NOTICE.—Return tickets issued to the Hunter River for one week at a fare and a half.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The steamship
BALCLUTHA,
Captain Hill,
will be dispatched at 5 p.m. THIS DAY, for ROCKHAMPTON,
via Brisbane and Gladstone,
at REDUCED FARES and FREIGHTS.
FARES.
TO BRISBANE,
Saloon, £2; steerage, £1.
TO ROCKHAMPTON AND GLADSTONE,
Saloon, £5; steerage, £2.
Arrangements can be made for the transhipment of passengers and cargo at ROCKHAMPTON for PORT MACKAY, BROADSOUND, BOWEN, and CLEVELAND BAY.
For further particulars apply to
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO ROCKHAMPTON, via BRISBANE and GLADSTONE.
☞ The fast and powerful Steamship HAVILAH, J. D Harley (late of the s. s. Boomerang), commander, will be dispatched as above from the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS DAY, at 5 p.m., and be continued regularly in the trade.
Her accommodations in both cabin and steerage are unsurpassed by any steamer trading to Queensland, and every attention to both shippers and passengers can be relied on.
Fares and freights at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers, Agents.
N.B.—Cargo is now being received at the wharf, from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m., and shippers will please send bills of lading and receipts down to the wharf for signature immediately goods are sent down, and SHIPPERS who have ENGAGED FREIGHT are requested to send it down THIS MORNING to prevent disappointment.

C AND N. S. N. CO.'S Steamship SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for GRAFTON direct, TO-MORROW, at 8 p.m.
C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Office—Commercial Wharf.

C AND R. S. N. COMPANY'S Steamships.—For MACLEAY RIVER direct, the PLATYPUS, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock.
For GRAFTON, Clarence River via Newcastle.—The GRAFTON, on THURSDAY, 27th instant, at 10 o'clock p.m.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE DIRECT.—The favourite s. s.
BLACKBIRD,
1000 tons,
Captain H. P. Sawell,
will be dispatched from Grafton Wharf, on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m.
The accommodation (saloon amidships) is equal to any passenger steamer in the colonies, and a stewardess is always in attendance on the ladies' cabin.
A commodious safe has been built in the captain's cabin for the safe conveyance of gold.
Rates of Passage:

Saloon	..	..	£4 0 0
Ditto return	..	..	6 10 0
Steerage	..	..	1 10 0

Arrangements for freight must be made before the steamer leaves here for Newcastle.
For rates and any other information, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

STEAM to NEW ZEALAND, calling at all ports.—The steamship
TARARUA,
will be dispatched from MELBOURNE on the 31st May, via Bluff and Otago.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.
Intending passengers by the TARARUA must leave Sydney by the steamer DANDENONG, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION, by steamships
YOU YANGS and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:—
DANDENONG,
THURSDAY, May 27th, at noon,
from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with passengers and cargo. Freight at lowest current rates.
The saloon is amidships.
Fares—£4; return tickets, £6 10s.
Return Tickets, available for two months.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with inclosed cabins for females and families.
Fare—30s.
W. HOWARD SMITH, Agent, Struth's Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 10.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 10.
KIAMA.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kembla, TUESDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, TUESDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, 4th June.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS. FIFTEEN MILES FOR NINEPENCE.
FROM WHARF, FOOT OF KING-STREET.
PELICAN, 9 a.m., 1, 5; return 6.50, 11 a.m., 3 p.m.
ADELAIDE, 7, 11 a.m., 3 p.m; return, 9, 1, 5 p.m.
PLATYPUS, TARBAN only, 4.15. RYDE, 6.10.
These favourite steamers call at HUNTER'S HILL, COCKATOO, GLADESVILLE or TARBAN, RYDE, PENNANT HILLS, NEWINGTON, SUBIACO, &c.
Fares—Saloon, 1s; steerage, 9d; children return, 6d only.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN TWOFOLD BAY.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 31st instant, 4 p.m.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FOR LONDON.—The clipper ship PLANET, A1 at Lloyds', 655 tons register, J. J. Coombes, commander. Superior accommodation.
Saloon according to agreement.
Steerage.....£18.
Nearly completed loading.
Apply to Captain COOMBES;
or to YOUNG and LARK;
or WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
The celebrated clipper ship,
HARK-AWAY,
A1 for 15 years, belonging to the Merchant Shipping Company, will be dispatched for London in a few days. Carries first-class passengers only, and has still two cabins disengaged. Wool received at MARSDEN'S Stores.
For terms of freight or passage, apply to Captain COTTIER, on board; or to
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON direct.—To sail from MELBOURNE Unavoidably detained till TUESDAY, 8th JUNE.—☞ The magnificent clipper ship LADY JOCELYN, A1 at Lloyd's, 2138 tons register, Captain G. Jenkins, carrying first, second, and third class passengers, for whom the most superior accommodations will be provided. A liberal allowance made for passage to Melbourne.
For plans, circulars, &c., apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's chambers.

FOR MADRAS and CALCUTTA.—The A1 14 years ship FORFARSHIRE, 1238 tons register, will sail in a few days for the above port. Has superior saloon accommodation.
For freight apply to Captain GAGGS, on board; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HONG KONG.—☞ The clipper barque AUSTRALIND, 800 tons, well and favourably known in the China trade, J. Allen, commander, being under charter, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage, for which early application is necessary, apply on board at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

SAN FRANCISCO MONTHLY LINE OF PACKETS.—A vessel, fitted for passengers, leaves direct each month. California never offered greater inducements to all classes. Intending emigrants can obtain every information, and secure passages, by applying to
H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The A1 American clipper ship MAUD HEEN, 1000 tons, J. A. Thomas commander, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, the 29th instant. The second cabin accommodations cannot be surpassed, having enclosed state rooms, steward's attendance, and a most liberal dietary scale. The intermediate will be fitted with every comfort for the accommodation of families. Early application is necessary to secure passages by this favourite ship.
Apply H. R. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The splendid A1 British ship BOMBAY, 1400 tons, Captain T. H. Rickaby, will be dispatched from Newcastle on or about the 12th June. Has most superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.
For particulars apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

TO PASSENGERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The unrivalled and favourite clipper ship QUEEN OF THE COLONIES, 1346 tons register, Thomas Jones, commander, will sail from Sydney direct for SAN FRANCISCO, on TUESDAY, 1st June. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the very superior and comfortable accommodation which this vessel affords for all classes. Stewards' attendance being included and a liberal dietary scale.

Saloon	£35
Families according to agreement	
Second Cabin	£25
Steerage	18

An experienced surgeon accompanies this ship, and a cow provided for benefit of cabin passengers.
In order to secure passages early application should be made to Captain JONES, on board, at Circular Quay; or WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, 100, New Pitt-street.

FOR MAURITIUS direct.—The barque TASSO will SAIL on 1st June. Has room for passengers and a few tons of light freight, for which early application is necessary to Captain HEARD, Market Wharf.

FOR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS.—The regular trader MAGELLAN CLOUD, Captain Browning, now daily expected, will sail again on the 10th June.
For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL for LYTTELTON, PORT COOPER.—☞ The clipper barque A. H. BADGER, 400 tons, J. S. Brownell, commander, being under engagement, will meet with quick dispatch, and shippers are requested to make their arrangements immediately.
For freight or passage apply on board, Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

KATE, FOR AUCKLAND, CARRYING CARGO for other NEW ZEALAND PORTS, to be transhipped per steamer.—☞ Will positively CLEAR at the Customs and sail on FRIDAY. Shippers will please complete shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward bills of lading for signature. Has still room for a few tons of freight, for which or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND, carrying cargo for transhipment to other New Zealand ports.
☞ The favourite Circular Saw trader ALICE CAMERON, P. Carter, commander, will be dispatched in a few days, and early engagements are requisite for this vessel.
For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR BAFFLE CREEK direct.—The MYSTERY, now hourly expected, will be dispatched a few days after arrival.
PARBURY, BROTHERS.

FOR DUNEDIN direct.—☞. The clipper schooner PRIMA DONNA, Dredge, master, being under engagement, will be dispatched positively on SATURDAY next. Now loading at Lime-street Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The A1 brig WINDHOVER, having greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail on THURSDAY. For freight or passage apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street; or Captain, on board, Grafton Wharf.

FOR GULF OF CARPENTARIA.—To follow the Isle of Thanet.—☞ The new clipper schooner GEORGINA GODFREY, L. Godfrey, master, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR GULF OF CARPENTARIA GOLD-FIELDS, NORMAN RIVER.—☞ The smart ketch ISLA'S OF THANET will be dispatched on SATURDAY next. Now loading at Albion Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON, BROADSOUND, and MACKAY.—The favourite regular trader MARIPOSA, Henley, commander, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

TWEED RIVER.—Schooner PANIC now receiving cargo. COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

TWEED RIVER.—CLARA sails on WEDNESDAY. Apply on board, off Victoria Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER.—The regular trader COMMERCE, to Coraki and Lismore. Wright's Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—Schooner Commerce now receiving cargo. Wright's Wharf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—SETTLERS' FRIEND, This Evening. W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf.

SHOALHAVEN.—FANNY LOUISE, THURSDAY EVENING. Commercial Wht. Freight apply on board.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS

SHIP GLENGABER, from Liverpool.—NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—The time allowed by law for passing entries having expired, all goods for which ENTRIES are not passed by 12 o'clock THIS DAY, will be landed and bonded under imperfect entry, at consignees' risk and expense.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents, 30, Hunter-street.

SHIP NORTHAMPTON, from London.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once, for Campbell's Wharf. All goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense; the ship will not be responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after being landed.
Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents, 362, George-street.
Captain BARCLAY will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

SHIP STRATHNAVER, from London.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for the Circular Wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense, and the ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained before any goods can leave the wharf.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

BARQUE DUC DE MALAKOFF, from Charente.—Consignees will please pass ENTRIES for Alger's Wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The vessel will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders obtained, at the office of the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

SHIP FIERY CROSS, from London.—CONSIGNEES by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for the Circular Quay. The ship will not responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
YOUNG and LARK.

SHIP GOLDEN SEA, from London.—Consignees will please PASS ENTRIES at once, and present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned.
JOHN FRAZER and CO., 97 and 99, York-street.

BRIG LAYARD, from Adelaide.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to PASS ENTRIES for Grafton Wharf, and to pay freight to the Captain, on board, or the goods will be stored at their risk. GEO. WORLEDGE, Master.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—☞ The A1 clipper ship RACER, 700 tons, is open for employment.
Apply to Captain BRATON, on board, at Throckmorton's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—☞ The clipper brig WESTERN STAR, 170 tons register, and noted for the discharge of cargoes in good order, is open for employment to any part of the world.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The new clipper schooner DEFIANCE, 137 tons register, is open for employment. Apply on board, to Captain HILL, Roddam and Blair's Wharf, Lime-street.

FOR SALE, a SCHOONER, 200 tons burden, copper-fastened. H. L. ROBERTS, Coal Merchant, Druitt-st.

FOR SALE, the undermentioned fine VESSELS:—
Barque AURIFERA, 435 tons register
Brig AUSTRALIA, 160 ditto
Brigantine OTTAWA, 220 ditto
Schooner PRINCE OF WALES, 238 ditto.
For particulars apply to
ELDRED and SPENCE, Church-hill.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned is prepared to load Vessels in Sydney or Newcastle, at highest rates for all EASTERN PORTS.
JOHN E. MANNING, Bellambi Coal Company, Custom House-buildings.

BARQUE DUC DE MALAKOFF, from Charente.—Captain A. SINSONNOT will NOT be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew, without his written authority.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

SHIP GOLDEN SEA, from London.—Captain HARDY will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew.

CAPTAIN SLYBOOM, of the Dutch Barque LOUISE, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew without his written authority.

SHIP QUEEN OF THE COLONIES.—Captain Jones, from London.—All ACCOUNTS must be rendered in duplicate by noon, on FRIDAY, 28th instant.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, 100, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 11-feet Skiff DINGY; also light Skiff, cheap. Apply to Holdsworth, Woollloomooloo Bay.

WATERVIEW DRY DOCK.
WATERVIEW PATENT SLIP.
SHIPWRIGHTS' WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
The undersigned wish it to be generally known, that they undertake every description of Shipwright's and Blacksmiths' work, performing the same with the greatest expedition at current rates.
Sailing vessels wanting repairs, or the use of the Dock or Slip, will be towed to and from Waterview FREE OF CHARGE by any of the harbour tug-boats.
THOS. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Shipbuilders, Shipwrights, Engineers, Boilermakers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, &c.,
WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN.
N.B.—Town Office, Mort's-buildings, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney, where all inquiries will have immediate attention.
*** Steamers leave the Dock Ferry Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, for the Works, at the hours and half-hours.

THE CALIFORNIA DRY DOCK COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U. S.
NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, CONSIGNEES, AND MASTERS.
The COMPANY'S DRY DOCKS, situate at HUNTER'S POINT, San Francisco, are now completed and in successful operation, and afford every facility for the Docking and Repair of all classes of STEAM and SAILING VESSELS. The GRAVING DOCK, excavated in the solid rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions:—
Extreme length, 450 feet; length on blocks, 416 feet; width at the top, 120 feet; depth, 30 feet; width at entrance, 90 feet. At mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 22 feet without lightening.
This Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and is supplied with two powerful Centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the dock in two hours.
The FLOATING DRY DOCK will receive vessels of 1500 tons measurement and under. The Dock is 82 feet in width and 210 feet in length; is built of the soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for Docking a Ship successfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.
The Company feel warranted in stating that Repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco in respect to cost of materials and labour as in any other part of the world.
For particulars, address
JAMES POLLOCK, Superintendent,
San Francisco, California, U. S.

AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY (Limited).—A Special General MEETING of the proprietors of the above Company will be held at the Office, 21, Bridge-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. As the business of the meeting is of very great importance, the attendance of the proprietors is most particularly requested.
By order of the Board,
W. P. MANNING.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A Special General MEETING of Members will be held at the Exchange, on FRIDAY, the 28th May, at 3 o'clock p.m. to receive the report of the Intercolonial Commercial Conference. The attendance of Members is specially requested.
J. E. EBSWORTH, Secretary.
Exchange, 14th May, 1869.

TESTIMONIAL TO JULES JOUBERT, Esq.—A Committee MEETING of the above will be held THIS EVENING, at Tattersall's, at half-past 7.
HENRY FAIRFAX, Secretary.

TESTIMONIAL TO JULES JOUBERT, Esq.—Subscriptions received at the Banks, and by any of the Committee.
HENRY FAIRFAX, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Sydney Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 25 E.C.—Regular Convocation, THIS EVENING, 7.30.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING This Evening, Temperance Hall, at 8. Mr. George Lucas presides.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER M'KENZIE, of Aberdeen, if in Sydney, call on board ship Racer.

I CANNOT keep my engagement for Thursday, but will on the following. W.

IF JOHN CAMPBELL C. DAWSON will send his address to his Brother, GEORGE DAWSON, Wallangra, Warialda, Macintyre River, New South Wales, he will hear of something to his advantage.
April 27th, 1869.

THOMAS TRAINER (Chairman), if disengaged please CALL on Mr. KNAPP, jun., 131, Pitt-street.

PITT-STREET CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Annual MEETING will be held TONIGHT. The Rev. JOHN GRAHAM will preside, and addresses will be delivered by ministers and other friends. Tea on the tables at 6.30 o'clock. Tickets, 1s each.
JNO. DOBBIE, Secretary.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION.—No. 1 Lodge.—A regular Monthly MEETING will be held in the Chapel, Kent-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. G. ACHESON, Secretary.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—A GUARD of HONOUR to his Excellency the Earl of Belmore, to be furnished from Sydney and Suburban Battalions, will parade at Hyde Park, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m. sharp. Members who can spare time are invited to attend.
Brigade Band to attend.
By command, &c.
THOS. BAYNES, Captain,
Brigade Adjutant.

P. AND S. H. V. RIFLES.—Guard of Honour for the Governor, This Day. Assemble at 11, Brigade Office.

SOUTH SYDNEY V.R.—One Subaltern, 3 Sergeants, and 40 Rank and File, ASSEMBLE at Hyde Park, at 11 THIS DAY, to assist in Guard of Honour.
JOHN NEWSHAM, Captain.

NO. 1 COMPANY S. B. V. RIFLES.—Competition for Cooper Prize, 2nd Class, on SATURDAY, 29th instant.
JOHN WELLS, Captain.

SMALL-BORE RIFLE CLUB.—Competition for Honorary Secretary's Prize, on SATURDAY, 29th instant; 800 and 900 yards; 2 p.m. punctual.
H. W. STRONG, Hon. Secretary.

MEMBERS of the UNIVERSITY are requested to attend the LEVEE in a body.
HUGH KENNEDY, Registrar.

THE Rev. WILLIAM TAYLOR will PREACH in York-street Church, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS, this week. Service will commence each evening at 7 o'clock.

NOTICE.—£7 per ton given for old Manila ROPE. Apply 569, Kent-street South.

PARTNERSHIP.—Messrs. HILLY and HUNT, Architects and Civil Engineers, 138, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Mr. HILLY begs to inform his friends that he has associated with him, as a partner, Mr. J. HORBURY HUNT, and shall now be able to ensure more personal attention to his friends.
Mr. J. H. H. has had many years' experience in the profession, and since coming out to the colony, some seven years ago, has been with E. T. Blacket, Esq., Architect.
May 21st, 1869.

THE BUSINESS of CHARLES F. STOKES and CO. continues to be carried on, as usual, at NEWCASTLE, and by the undersigned.—
CHARLES F. STOKES.
HENRY STOKES.
CHARLES F. STOKES and CO.,
Ship Brokers, Commission Merchants, and Custom-house Agents, Newcastle, N. S. W.

ST. CATHERINE'S, WAVERLEY.—A SALE of FANCY WORK, under the patronage of the COUNTESS of BELMORE, will (D.V.) be held in the Church Society's Room, Diocesan Book Depot, Phillip-street, in aid of the endowment of the above institution, on MONDAY, May 31st, at 2 o'clock, and the ensuing day.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted in my name without my written authority.
THOMAS KEHOE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no person is authorised to purchase goods for, or on account of, the undersigned, without his written authority.
Margaret-st., May 18th, 1869. THOS. B. WARD.

PARCELS, NORTHERN ROAD.—Parcels for SCONE, MURRURUNDI, TAMWORTH, ARMIDALE, and other places in the Northern District, will be booked at COBB and CO.'s Office, Pitt-street, for GILL'S Line of Coaches.

THE GENTLEMAN who, by mistake, took a new black HAT from Courvoisier's Café, on Queen's Birthday, can receive his own on application to any of the Waiters.

ALBERT GROUND.—PONY RACES and ATHLETIC SPORTS.—The PRIZES will be paid over at Tattersall's, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. A PRIZE of One Guinea for NEATEST DRESS has been awarded to C. B. Fisher.
PETER C. CURTIS, Hon. Secretary Albert Ground.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.—FINAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the Collector will call during next week for the arrears of rates now due, and if they are not then paid, Distress Warrants (under the hand of the Mayor) will be issued without respect of persons.
E. T. SAYERS, Council Clerk.
Randwick, May 26th, 1869.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.—Notice is hereby given that an ASSESSMENT upon all rateable property within this Borough has been made by the Council thereof, and that a rate of one shilling in the £ for the current municipal year upon the assessed value of such property has been ordered by the said Council, under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867; also that a COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS will be holden at the Council Chambers, Avoca-street, Randwick, at 10 o'clock a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 2nd June, to which any person feeling himself aggrieved by such assessment can appeal on giving seven days' notice to the Council of such appeal.
E. T. SAYERS, Council Clerk.
Randwick, 4th May, 1869.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.—To the Owner or Owners of the undermentioned Properties.—NOTICE:—In accordance with the 164th clause of the Municipalities Act of 1867, the following properties have been assessed, and that a rate of one shilling in the pound upon the assessed value has been imposed by this Borough for the municipal year.

Owners.	Estimated area.	Situation.	Assessed value. £	s.	d.	Section.
A. Dunn	1 acre	Ardern-street	7	10	0	B
T. B. Venour	1½ "	"	11	0	0	D
Ditto	½ "	Carr-street	5	0	0	D
Ditto	½ "	"	5	0	0	D
Ditto	½ "	Dudley-st.	5	0	0	D
T. B. Walker	½ "	Ardern-street	5	0	0	D
Mrs. Stubbs	1 "	"	5	0	0	D
J. Downs	½ "	Beach-street	3	0	0	B
Ditto	½ "	"	5	0	0	B
Ditto	½ "	"	3	0	0	B
P. J. White	1 "	Brook-street	7	10	0	D
Ashers (estate)	2 "	"	12	0	0	D
Ditto	1 "	Perouse-st	7	0	0	D
Rev. Mr. King	1 "	Brook-street	6	0	0	D
G. Flood	½ "	Boundary-st.	25	0	0	A
J. Henderson	1 "	Bourke-street	8	10	0	C
Ditto	2 "	Church-st.	10	0	0	E
— Cuthbertson	½ "	Byron-street	5	0	0	D
C. Wilkinson	1 "	Carr-street	7	10	0	D
Ditto	1 "	"	7	10	0	D
Ditto	1 "	Mounk-street	7	10	0	D
C. Simmons	1 "	Carr-street	7	10	0	D
J. Taylor, late	6 "	Coogee-street	30	0	0	A
J. Warner	1 "	Dudley-st.	5	10	0	D
J. B. Banbury	½ "	"	5	0	0	D
— Lavers	1 "	King-street	7	10	0	E
J. Isaacs	3 "	Long B.-road	15	0	0	E
A. Crawford	7 "	"	28	0	0	E
C. Farco	1½ "	Mount-street	9	0	0	B
Mrs. R. Johnson	3½ "	Newcomb's 10 acres	24	10	0	A
S. Welsh	½ "	"	5	0	0	A
B. J. Bosley	3 r. 29 p.	Orange-st.	10	0	0	A
H. Mackay	3¼ acres	Perouse-st	17	10	0	C
B. Downs	1 "	"	6	0	0	C
J. Harper	Land	St. Paul's-st.	6	0	0	C
Mrs. White	1 acre	Whale-street	7	10	0	B
H. O'Reilley	Land	Carr-street	5	0	0	B
Mrs. J. Thompson	"	Coogee-street	25	0	0	A
E. H. Herring	1 acre	Brook-street	7	10	0	D
Ditto	3 "	Dudley-st.	12	0	0	D
Ditto	2 "	"	10	0	0	D
Mary Loftus	Land	Brook-street	5	0	0	D
Ditto	"	Greville-st	32	0	0	B
— Brown	Land	Howard-st	16	0	0	D
Unknown	"	Orange-st	37	10	0	A
Ditto	"	"	24	0	0	A

E. T. SAYERS, Council Clerk.

SEWING-MACHINES, for domestic use, price £4. SADDINGTON and SONS, 166, Pitt-street.

A CARD.—Mr. TRAFFORD, Surgeon-Dentist, No. 85, William-street, Woollloomooloo, near Crown-st.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails Extracted without cutting. C. EDWARDS, 6, Bridge-street.

DR. HOBBS'S Health Establishment being enlarged, a number of young gentlemen can obtain a permanent home. Newtown.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists, Pitt-street North, near King-street.

HORSES and Carriages contracted by the day, month, or year, and sold on commission. Larter and Tucker.

J. SPENCER, Surgeon-Dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. Honourable Mention at Exhibition for artificial teeth. Single tooth from 7s 6d; artificial plates remodelled and repaired; children's teeth regulated.

MR. W. GRIEVES, Pianoforte Tuner, &c. 191, Castlereagh-street. Pianos for SALE or HIRE.

MR. C. EDWARDS, People's Dentist. Finest workmanship at the lowest price. 6, Bridge-street.

MILLER and HARRISON, Timber Merchants, Albion Wharf and Barker's Wharf.

NOTICE.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Dentist, has REMOVED from 737, George-st. to 23, Hunter-st.

SYDNEY CARPET-BEATING GROUNDS, Rushcutter's Bay. ARTLETT and SON, Upholsterers.

SMART, DONKIN, and CO., Merchants and Commission Agents, Edward-street, Brisbane.

WASHING, Cleaning done by the day, reasonable terms. E. G., 501, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchants, Darling Harbour; Steam Saw-mills, Bathurst-st.

ALARMING SACRIFICE.—Startling Reduction.—First-class PIANOFORTE, 5s dozen. J. YATES, George-st.

CARTES-DE-VISITE, 8s per dozen, 6s per half-dozen. ALBERT LOMER, 419, George-st., next Lassetter's.

J. GORUS, Photographer, 101, King-street, has reduced his CARTES-DE-VISITE, to 7s 6d dozen.

PHOTOGRAPHS of CHILDREN.—Mr. FREEMAN begs to remind those desirous of having Portraits taken of children, that he has an instantaneous lens, made expressly for him by Ross, London. Mr. Freeman solicits an inspection of his fine collection of specimens in every branch of the photographic art.
ROYAL PHOTOGRA

LAW.

SUPREME COURT—Tuesday.

SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.

JURY COURT.

BEFORE his Honor Mr. Justice FAUCETT and a jury of four.

BELL AND ANOTHER V. FOY.

This was an action for breach of contract. The plaintiffs, Messrs. Bell and Mitchell, claimed damages for non-delivery of 1800 cases of kerosene oil, alleged to have been purchased by them of defendant, Mr. Foy, through Messrs. Cattell, to Kloot, and Co., brokers, at 2s. 2d. per gallon—£1560 in all—to be paid for by bill at four months. The defendant denied having made or sanctioned the contract declared upon.

Mr. Salomons, instructed by Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Darley and Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Mr. Dawson, appeared for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. Moses Moss, J.P., of York-street, Sydney; Mr. John Mitchell, of Bathurst and George streets, Sydney; Mr. George Moss, of Elizabeth-street, Sydney; and Mr. Thomas Musgrave, of King-street, Sydney.

The real contest in this case was whether the defendant had empowered the brokers, Messrs. Cattell, to Kloot, and Co., to make such a contract as that declared upon. This authorisation was affirmed by the latter and was denied by the defendant, who declared that the thing had only been conversed upon, without any authority to sell having been given. The purchase was made in the usual way, and there was thereupon the usual exchange of bought and sold notes. On the same day, directly after being notified of this transaction, defendant sent his clerk to say that he did not recognise it, adding that he would only take 2s. 2d. per gallon for the oil if sold for cash, and would require 2s. 3d. per gallon if sold on credit. The clerk, however, took his dinner before he delivered this message, and as the sale had been quite effected plaintiffs claimed delivery of the oil, and tendered their bill in payment, but defendant refused to deliver the oil or to recognise the sale in any way; hence the present action. Plaintiffs maintained that if the defendant had authorised Messrs. Cattell, to Kloot, and Co., they being professional brokers, to sell this oil, he would be bound by the contract which, as his agents, they had made. There was evidence that, according to mercantile usage, a four months' bill was taken in cases where the purchase was for more than £100. The plaintiffs' case was, that the receipt of news by the Panama mail of a probable rise in the price of oil was the real cause of the non-delivery, but defendant denied this.

The case was not closed, but all that remains is for his Honor to sum up (which he will do to-day), and for the jury to deliver their verdict.

Banco Court.

Before his Honor Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Chief Justice, and a jury of four.

SHEPHERD V. MILSON AND OTHERS.

The trial of this case was resumed and concluded.

It was an action for money had and received. The plaintiff claimed the return of £250, alleged to have been paid by him to defendants, as provisional committee of a projected joint-stock company, to be called "The New South Wales Aerated and Fermented Bread and Biscuit Company (Limited)," as deposit money for the purchase of 1000 shares in such company. He also claimed interest on this money. The substantial defence was, that the money claimed by the plaintiff was not really the money of such plaintiff, but of others who were interested in starting the company, and whose instrument the plaintiff was; in other words, that there had been no privity of contract between plaintiff and defendants, or if there had, that it had been brought by fraud, and was, therefore, void. The plaintiff, John Shepherd, being a minor, sued by his next friend, Isaac Lee. The defendants were—Messrs. James Milson the younger, Thomas Sutcliffe Mort, Henry Prior Palser, Thomas Peate, Marshall Bayley, Thomas Chaplin Breillat, John Le Gay Brereton, Frederick Ebsworth, Andrew Garran, and Samuel Lyons. The defendants all pleaded "never indebted," but severed in their defences.

Mr. Darley and Mr. Davis, instructed by Mr. Watson, appeared for the plaintiff. The Attorney-General and Mr. M. H. Stephen, instructed by Messrs. Stephen and Stephen appeared for the defendants Milson, Mort, Palser, Peate, Breillat, Brereton, Ebsworth, and Garran. Mr. Butler, instructed by the same attorneys, appeared for the defendant Lyons. The defendant Bayley, although he had appeared by an attorney (Mr. Robberds) and has pleaded "never indebted" did not now appear to further defend the action.

Jury: Mr. Alfred Stanger Leathes, of Wylds-street, Sydney; Mr. Charles Heather Long, of Thames-street, Balmain; Mr. Lewis Wolfe Levy, J. P., of Macleay-street, Sydney; and Mr. Herbert.

This case had already been twice before the Court and the public. The first trial terminated in a verdict for the defendants, but a new trial was moved for and granted, upon the ground that, according to the evidence (as the case then stood), there had been a contract between plaintiff and the defendants, who had received the plaintiff as an intended shareholder; consequently, the company not having been started, that the plaintiff was entitled to recover back his deposit money; also that the preliminary expenses, as to deductions, for which a question had been raised, must be borne by the projectors of the intended company, not by those of the public who applied for shares, unless there had been a special contract for such liability, and that in the present case law expenses could not be charged against the plaintiff.

It was admitted on all hands that the money in question had not been, in fact, paid by the plaintiff, but by Messrs. Blackwood, Dalgetty, and Co., of Melbourne. These gentlemen were agents of the patentee for the making of the "aerated and fermented bread and biscuit." They were also the owners of certain machinery which was necessary to the manufacture, and which, if the company commenced actual operations, would have to be purchased. They were consequently peculiarly interested in getting the company established. The provisional committee had decided not to go on, unless and until 3000 shares had been applied for, and the deposit money for such shares actually paid. The shares were to be £1 each, and the deposit money 5s. per share. The then secretary of the provisional committee was a Mr. Huxtable, who also was most strongly interested in getting the company started, not only with a view to his own permanent employment as its secretary, but because he would obtain a commission for his instrumentality in procuring the purchase of the machinery, &c. Huxtable urged Dalgetty and Co. to supply money for the purchase of shares, undertaking that, in their interest, he would take such precautions as should guard them from all possible loss; that the money should pass through his hands alone, and should only be handed over to the provisional committee on their determination to start the company (which determination would include the purchase of the machinery, &c.). The plaintiff was a minor, but was regarded by the committee as being in a position to pay further calls upon the shares thus purchased in his name. He was a clerk to Mr. Watson, Mr. Huxtable's solicitor. He admitted that he never would have thought of purchasing the shares, or of entering into any such speculation as this on his own account, if he had not been urged to purchase by Huxtable. Of the other shares making up the 3000 and odd which Huxtable laid before the provisional committee as having been taken up, and on which it was proposed to begin actual operations, others to a considerable amount were applied for by persons whose ability to pay subsequent calls seemed to the committee to be equally questionable. The position of the applicants, and especially that of Shepherd, were discussed by the committee, in reference to this question; but it was then stated by Huxtable that, in the event of further calls being made, Blackwood, Dalgetty, and Co. would furnish Shepherd with money to pay such calls. It was on this assurance only, and regarding Shepherd as a mere conduit-pipe to Blackwood, Dalgetty, and Co., and the latter as the true shareholders, that Shepherd was accepted by the committee. For these reasons, and because, as was maintained, Huxtable was agent both for the plaintiff and Blackwood, Dalgetty, and Co., it was contended that the contract thus made was really with that firm, and not with Shepherd. The terms of the receipt given by Huxtable as secretary were somewhat peculiar, containing a provision to the effect that the purchase of shares was conditional upon the company being "floated" or started. Plaintiff swore that this extra precaution was his own. The defendants', upon mature consideration of all the facts, and particularly of the state of their share list, came to the conclusion that the projected enterprise could not be safely gone on with. They proceeded, therefore, to wind up the concern, setting Huxtable aside, and substituting one of their own number (Mr. Palser) to act as secretary. It had been determined to return the deposits to the applicants for shares, deducting 1s. 6d. per share for preliminary expenses and law costs. Upon this principle there had been a tender to plaintiff of £175, being the amount paid by him, less the *pro rata* deduction already mentioned. But he refused to accept this sum, contending that, according to the terms of his purchase and receipt he was entitled—the company not having been "floated"—to a return of the whole of the money which he had paid. On the part of the plaintiff it was maintained that, although the money came from Blackwood, Dalgetty, and Co., the only remedy of the latter—if they had any remedy—must be against Shepherd, to whom the money must be considered to have been lent. And there had been some evidence to that effect obtained on commission, from Mr. Prendergast, of the house of Blackwood, Dalgetty, and Co. On the part of the defendants it was contended that the money had been simply passed through the hands of Huxtable to swell the share-list to 3000 by purchasing 1000 shares in Shepherd's name. Blackwood, Dalgetty, and Co. had never really, it was maintained, lent money to Shepherd, or treated with or trusted him in any way, nor had Shepherd applied for such a loan. In fact, he had done nothing more than formally apply for these shares, on the understanding that the money was to come from Melbourne; also that, as Blackwood, Dalgetty, and Co. had taken this course in order to get a company started for their own profit, the act of setting up the plaintiff was theirs, and it was unnecessary for the purposes of the present case to inquire with great particularity how they were to proceed if driven to legal proceedings in order to recover their money, particularly as by paying their proper share of the preliminary expenses they could have got back without difficulty all they ought to have expected or claimed. There was evidence that preliminary expenses of various kinds had been incurred to the extent of about sixpence per share. The demand of the other shilling per share had been made to cover law costs; but as it had been considered by the Court, and was now held by his Honor that these costs could not be recovered against intending shareholders, this part of the defendants' counter claim was, in deference to such ruling, abandoned. The defendant Bayley did not now dispute his liability. He had made advances to Huxtable on the strength of the latter's prospects, but it was Huxtable who had "got up" the project altogether in this colony. He had urged the defendants and others to act on the provisional committee, his representations being more or less successful with some, and wholly unsuccessful with others. He had sought out persons likely to take shares, representing the probable success of the company, and its profitable nature, and pushing the enterprise energetically forward towards the end which it was his desire to attain—the formation of the company. He pressed the committee to start with less than 3000 shares taken up, maintaining that when once the company was fairly afloat large numbers of shares would be purchased by many—the bakers especially—who were then hanging back from or even opposing the undertaking; and when the committee were firm upon this point, Huxtable made the exertions with Blackwood, Dalgetty, and Co., and the purchase of the shares with the money of the latter, which have already been mentioned. After his dismissal, Huxtable brought an action against the provisional committee for breach of contract, claiming salary as secretary and compensation for his summary removal from office. He was, however, defeated. There was a peculiarity in the case of Mr. Lyons, namely, that he had retired from the provisional committee before the money forming the subject-matter of this action was paid. This was relied upon as exempting him from liability to Shepherd in any case. The fact of his having suffered his name to appear among those of the provisional committeemen in the prospectus was relied upon by defendant, but as Huxtable had acted as Shepherd's agent in this matter, and was fully cognisant of Mr. Lyons's withdrawal, this was maintained to be sufficient. In rejoinder, however, a letter was put in from Mr. Lyons showing that if a certain course had been pursued, he (Mr. Lyons) would have been willing to have accepted a seat in the first directory. This was relied upon as evidence that Mr. Lyons had not really intended to retire. The evidence as to how far each of the defendants had acted was very voluminous.

His HONOR briefly recapitulated the principal points in the evidence, and directed the jury as to their bearing upon the cases of the several defendants. He considered that there was evidence of gross fraud and trickery having been exercised in the attempt to get up this company. The public was doubtless often swindled in this way. So far from blaming the defendants from contesting this action as they had done, his Honor had no doubt that they had done so under a strong sense of public duty—a duty to bring out all the facts, and to let it be generally known how such attempts were got up and pressed forward. He did not doubt that these gentlemen had allowed their names to be put forward by the projectors of the company not only in a firm belief that it would be successful, but with a patriotic desire to assist in the establishment of a much needed and really useful undertaking. But there was no evidence of any fraud on the part of the plaintiff, and if the provisional committee had accepted him as a shareholder, even with full knowledge of the source from whence the money came, they would be liable for return of the deposit in the event of the company not being established. Intending shareholders would not be liable for a share of preliminary expenses when a company failed, unless there was a special agreement to that effect; but there was such a speciality in the present case as that plaintiff would, in his Honor's opinion, be responsible to the extent of the 6d. per share for general preliminary expenses. However hard it might be that gentleman who, deriving no personal benefit, had allowed their names to be used for the formation of a company which they believed would be a public benefit, and had brought the thing to a close the moment they had reason to believe it a bubble, should be held personally responsible for the preliminary expenses and debts of the concern, it was of importance to the interests of the public in general that this responsibility should be maintained. This money had been actually received, and stood in the bank up to the present time. Such money—either the whole of it or such as might remain after a legal deduction for preliminary expenses—belonged to some one. The question was, whether it was that the property of the present plaintiff. In the event of the jury finding for the plaintiff, they might allow interest, but were not obliged to do so.

The jury, after having retired for about half-an-hour, found a verdict for plaintiff against all the defendants, damages £225, with interest added at 6 per cent. for twelve months—£238 10s. in all.

MILLAR V. RODDAM.

This was an action by Mr. Henry Millar, the chairman of the board of directors of the Victoria Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Melbourne, against Mr. Isaac Roddam, for money payable to such company by defendant, for premium of insurance in respect of the company, having at defendant's request underwritten a policy of insurance on a vessel called the Octoroon; also for interest, &c. The plaintiff claimed £160. The defendant pleaded that he was never indebted as alleged.

Mr. Salomons, instructed by Messrs. Want, Son, and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. M. H. Stephen and Mr. Belinfante, instructed by Mr. Davis, for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. William Gosling Moore, of Newtown Road, Newtown; Mr. John Murphy, of Parramatta-street, Sydney; Mr. Robert M'Intosh, of Botany; and Mr. Henry Munro, of Wellington-street, Newtown.

The insurance forming the subject matter of this action had been effected through a broker, Mr. Anderson, who had been in the habit of acting in a similar way for the defendant for from four to five years past. It was for £1000 at 12 per cent. for Australian coasting voyages for a year, certain ports and places being excepted. The sole question was whether the broker had been authorised. Defendant admitted a general authorisation to insure at the previous rate of 10 per cent., but declared that when told that the premium would be 12 per cent., he at once said—withdrawing his general authority—that it was too high, and that he must look round for himself. But it did not appear that there was any express withdrawal of authority to insure. After this, defendant himself insured in one of the offices represented by Mr. W. H. Mackenzie, jun., at 10½ per cent., the only difference between the two policies (except in the amount of premium) being, that in that obtained at 10½ per cent. one more place (the Nambucca River) was added to the list of ports and places at which the vessel was forbidden to touch. In the meantime, however, Mr. Anderson had effected the insurance at 12 per cent., in the Melbourne company. Defendant was tendered the policy, but refused to take it up, repudiating the broker's authority. The broker got commission from the company for this and similar insurances according to the amount of premium. Mr. Mackenzie, who was concerned for ten companies, did not employ brokers.

His HONOR left the case to the jury as one of agency or no agency. He held that if there had been an actual authority to insure, even although there had been a limit to 10 per cent., the defendant would be responsible for the premium, and would have to fall back upon his remedy against the broker for breach of such instructions. His Honor pointed out that this rule of law was necessary for the maintenance of mercantile confidence in transactions through brokers, which, without such a rule, would never be safe. But it was, as he had frequently pointed out, all the more necessary that due care should be taken that no persons but men of responsibility and character should be allowed to act as brokers. He thought that this was a matter which ought to be legislated upon. He also considered it a highly objectionable practice that the broker should be paid commission by insurance companies proportionate to the amount of premium which was agreed upon, thus making it his interest that the insurer should pay as high a premium as possible.

The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Tuesday, 25th May.

BEFORE Mr. Justice CHEEKE.

FRAUD.

A man named James Simmons was charged with having obtained the sum of £3 10s. from Philip Dignam under false pretences.

Prisoner (who pleaded not guilty) was defended by Mr. W. C. Windeyer, instructed by his attorney, Mr. Levey.

This case was that a fraud had been committed by the prisoner in respect of a box of candle cotton knocked down to him at an auction sale. Simmons sold that box to Dignam without having paid for the same. He got the money from Dignam on the false pretence that he had packed the cotton and left it for Dignam at the stores of Prince, Ogg, and Co. It was proved by the evidence of Mr. Goddard, one of that firm, and their packer (William Slough), that no cotton had been so delivered as alleged by the defendant.

Mr. WINDEYER addressed the jury, and the ATTORNEY-GENERAL replied.

His HONOR summed up, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Remanded for sentence.

MURDER.

Albert Ross Hovell and Rangi (a native of one of the South Sea Islands) were jointly and severally indicted for that they did, on the high seas, on board a certain ship or vessel called the Young Australian, in October, 1868, feloniously and maliciously kill and murder a certain man, whose name was to the Attorney-General unknown. There were two counts in the indictment.

The prisoners were defended by the Hon. Sir James Martin, instructed by their attorney Mr. William Roberts. They had, on a previous day, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Sir WILLIAM MANNING (the Attorney-General) opened the case for the Crown, and stated the law to the jury.

In this important case the jurors empannelled were as follows:—Messrs. Edward Cansdell, Joseph Clark, Samuel Callaghan, Thomas Chard, William Corbett, Hugh Carlisle, Graham Coulter, John Cuthbert, Michael Connolly, Frederick Cliscold, John Copp, and Edward Campbell.

Robert M'Masters, being sworn, deposed as follows:—I was and am still the chief officer of the Young Australian; before the three native men were shot on board that vessel; the Young Australian sailed from the Fijis to the group of the New Hebridos; they touched at Tanna and Sandwich Island, and other islands in that group; the vessel finally came to Apee; she came to Apee in the month of October, 1868; the Young Australian sailed from Apee to Palma Island about the middle of October; we had at that time several Polynesian natives on board; the second officer was a Frenchman, his name is not known to me, but he was called Bob; there were several coloured men on board amongst the crew; the prisoner "Rangi" was one of them—a man before the mast; there was also a supercargo named Levinger on board; there were about seventy coloured men on board beside the crew; the vessel arrived off Palma at an early hour in the morning; two boats left the ship for the island, and in those boats that went off were some of the natives belonging to the crew, and some who did not; the boats were about two hours and a half away; when the big boat—the second mate's boat—came back; they brought with them three strange coloured men; they walked up the side; when the boats left the vessel those who went away in them took arms with them; I believe there were two or three muskets in each of the boats—lying in the bottom of them; I think there were three muskets in the large one and two in the smaller boat; the boat's crew stopped in the boats as the three strange coloured men stepped up; it was about 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon that the boats so came back; the three men who were brought first sat down on the poop for a short time and had something to eat; they then went down below; I do not know who showed them down; after they went down below a row commenced; the row began between the men thus taken on board and the men who were already below; when I heard the row I said to a man, named Tom of Tanna, "Look out, Tom, an! see the men don't fight;" he said, "All right *mate*, there's *no* fear;" the men got a little pacified for a short while, but afterwards the row began again, and I went to the hatch and spoke to them again, but they were all fighting together, letting fly pieces of wood and cocoanuts at each other; the Tanna men all got frightened and came hastily on deck, leaving the three Palma men only below (those men who had just come on board); these three men were left in the full possession of the hold, and kept letting fly cocoanuts and pieces of wood at any one that they could see on the deck; this went on for about an hour, and at that time the boats (which had in mean time left the vessel) returned to the ship; the men below got hold of some arrows and bows belonging to the Tanna men, and kept firing at those who were on deck; muskets were then sent for, as I believe, from the captain's cabin; it might have been the muskets which had been in the boats; after that the men were shot; it was, as I think, the only way to "quieten them;" the cook made a torch by tying some hemp, steeped in kerosene oil, on to a stick, and held it down the hold for a light; I saw the second mate holding a gun, and I heard the report of the piece; Louis, the Frenchman, also fired; the first man that I saw was Antoine, the second mate; he fired from the bulkhead; the second shot was not fired for some time; the second shot was not fired for at least half an hour after the first; the excitement on deck continued, as I any one that was seen to go near the hatch was shot at by the three men below, who had got behind a sort of barricade; the two first shots were fired by Antoine and by Louis; those shots were fired to "quieten them;" some of the natives on the deck, who could speak English imperfectly, sang out that the three Palma men in the hold were making a fire; Louis fired from the forecastle, Antoine fired from the bulk head, and the second man called "Bob" from the main hatch; I saw Rangi, the prisoner, with a musket in his hand, but I did not see him fire; the three men in the hold were all killed, but they were eventually brought on deck, and, stones having been tied on to them, they were thrown overboard; I believe they were all dead when they were brought on deck; we sailed from the place at daybreak the next day; when the row was going on which ended in the shooting of the three men, our captain—the prisoner Hovell—said for them not to fire on the men to kill them; not to do more than frighten them by firing at them; he even held up a bush to them as a sign of peace, but they shot arrows at it; he wanted the Tanna natives to speak to these natives for peace; they continued to fire arrows, and were eventually shot; the owner is James Griffiths; I have heard that there was one man on board who could speak with these three men in their language, but I doubt it; all the Tanna people on board heard the captain say that they were not to kill them, but only to wound them—just to frighten them; Antonio was standing by with a musket in his hand at the time.

Cross-examined by Sir James Martin: The row made by the three men before the firing of the musket had lasted for about an hour; after the three men came on board the boats' crews had their dinner; the three Palma men at that time were left eating their dinner as happy as they could be; the boats went off again after dinner; Rangi was with others in the second boat; the boats had been away for some time before the row began; the three men went below, and some short time afterwards the row began; several persons were hit by the arrows fired off by the three men from below; the three men fired arrows and three pieces of wood and stone for some time before, there was shot fired from a musket in return; there was one shot fired before the boats came back; that was fired from the forecastle; the Captain said, "My God, what is that?" the firing of arrows still continued after the single shots; the deck was crowded all the time by the Tanna people and the crew; stones and arrows were flying up from the hold all the time; the captain said that the men should not shoot the three men but try to pacify them; there was great excitement at the time; I do not think that the captain had no control of the men; the men on deck had firearms in their hands, and night was approaching; an arrow struck me on the left near me; I believe some of these arrows were poisoned, according to the custom of those islanders; I suppose those arrows and bows had been smuggled on board by the Tanna men; when the captain said to shoot them, he meant not to kill, but to wound them, as they were not to be pacified in any other way.

By the Attorney-General: The witness identified the ship's register of the Young Australian (produced); the men were killed after the captain said that the three men were to be shot at; witness thought that that was the case.

By Sir James Martin: The fight arose out of the Tanna men making game of the three Palma men; witness said to a native down below, "Look out, Tom, by and bye there will be plenty fight;" the native, who could speak a little English, said, "All right, mate; there is no fear."

Joseph Johnson (cabin-boy on board the Young Australian) being sworn, deposed: I was on board that vessel at Palma in the New Hebrides in October last; I remember the boats going away; the boats were away about three hours, and then returned; they came back the second time and brought with them three strange coloured men; Bob, the mate, had charge of the big boat, and Rangi had charge of the second boat; this second time the boat had been away for an hour; the boats went away a third time with Bob and Rangi; the three Palma men brought on board sat down for some time on the poop, and were afterwards shown below; the supercargo took them down and sent the second mate for clothes, which the three men were shown how to put on; they saw a Sandwich Island native smoking, and made signs for a smoke; the supercargo gave them tobacco and the other men (the Tanna men) began laughing at them; on this the Palma men began to throw wood; the eldest of the Palma men threw the wood first; the three men tried to get on to the deck, and the Tanna men went before them and got on, and pushed them down; the Tanna men were frightened to remain below; the three men below threw things up, and shot arrows at the Tanna men on deck; after that the hatch was closed over; I ran up the foremast to get out of the way of the arrows and things thrown; when I was aloft I heard the second mate sing out to me to take care, for that they were firing arrows at me; the boats came back afterwards, and I saw the muskets brought out; I saw the second mate, Louis, Antoine, and Rangi with muskets in their hands; I saw Erromanga Tom fire down the hatchway twice; Antoine fired from the forecastle; I heard several other shots, but I could not tell who fired them; the firing stopped a little before it was over; I heard the supercargo say to Louis, "Shoot him, if you can get a good shot at him;" I heard a man sing out that the old man (one of the Palma men) was shot; I heard the captain sing out not to shoot; he said, several times, not to shoot them, but to let them jump over the side; the firing continued after the captain said that; I saw the second mate hold a torch of kerosene and hemp on a stick down the fore hatch; Antoine fired down the fore hatch; it was done to see if the men were dead; when the men were brought on deck, two of the men were dead, but the one had a little life in him; the firing of the muskets lasted for three-quarters of an hour; arrows were flying after the shooting with muskets began; I saw two of the Palma men trying to hide behind a canoe; the other man was shot at that time; just before the torch was lit I saw one of the men fire an arrow and hit Erromanga Tom on the head; I saw arrows after the fight, which were covered with blood.

By Sir James Martin: The captain took a great deal of trouble to prevent these men from being shot; he was stamping his foot all the time; there were about seventy coloured men on deck, and only very few—eight or nine—white men; there was very great excitement at the time; the men on deck paid no attention at all to what the captain said; I saw Erromanga Tom and Rotumah David shot by the Palma men and wounded with arrows.

By the Jury: The man who had a little life in him when he was brought on deck died before he was thrown overboard.

David, a native of Rotumah, being interpreted by Mr. Hogg, was sworn, and deposed that he had been on board the Young Australian, and remembered the day that the men were killed; could not tell what that day was, or what the island was which they were then near; remembers the boats being away, and that they returned; did not know much of English, and could not say what orders had been given by the captain; the boats returned with three men—two in one boat, and one on board the other; one of the men got up on board out of the boats, and the other two were helped up by the Tanna men; the three men were taken aft and given pipes and tobacco; they did not like to go down below, but the Tanna men got round them and put them below; witness thinks that the Palma men wanted to go ashore, but they were taken down below; they tried to get up again before long; they did manage to come on deck after they had been taken below, but the supercargo, Levinger, and the Tanna men put them again down below, and put on the battens; one of the Palma men was sick before the hatches were put on; when the hatches were on, arrows and stones were thrown; the Tanna men and Rotumah men took the hatches off, and then the Palma men and others began to fire arrows up; Louis, Antoine, Rangi, and the Rotumah boys took part in that; this firing did not cease after the first firing of the muskets; the second mate and the cook made a light and held it down the hold; the three men were alive after that; after that one of them was shot; does not know where the captain then was; the men below did not fire any arrows after the light was so held down; they then went aft to the main hatch; the firing of the muskets continued, but not the shooting of the arrows from the Palma men; one of the Palma men was wounded; the two others got behind a canoe that was down below; did not understand English enough to know what the captain said; before the firing with muskets the captain told one of the Rotumah men, who understood English, to go below and quiet the men; one of the men brought on deck was yet breathing, but one of the Tanna men killed him with an axe.

By his Honor: The man who killed the Palma man with an axe went down below to do it.

Examination continued: Will pass deposed that he saw Rangi with two Rotumah men firing down the hold; it was the oldest of the men that was breathing when the Tanna man killed him; he was lying between the canoe and the side of the vessel.

Cross-examined by Sir James Martin: Witness deposed that the Europeans on board were only nine; the natives on board were taken to the Fijian group; the men from Tanna had come on board willingly, and know that they were going to Fiji.

Sam, another Polynesian, was put into the box to be sworn; but, on examination, it appeared somewhat doubtful whether he was competent to give evidence as a witness in a court of justice.

Josiah, another Polynesian, a native of Rotumah, was then placed in the box. It was understood that he had been baptized, and he was asked several questions by the Attorney-General, with a view to test his qualification to be received as a competent witness.

Sir JAMES MARTIN objected to the reception of this witness's testimony, considering that it did not clearly appear from his answers that he did really know enough of the principles of Christianity to make his oath binding on his conscience.

Some further questioning, however, took place, after which the Judge ruled that Josiah's evidence was admissible, and he gave it accordingly.

Josiah deposed that he went from the Young Australian in one of the ship's boats to the land when they were off Palma; he was in Rangi's boat; three natives in a canoe were intercepted by the ship's boats; orders were given to cut them off, and, on one of the boats going between the ship's boat and the land, the men jumped overboard and made for the shore; these three men were laid hold of and pulled back into the boats; the second mate's boat thus got two of the men, and Rangi's boat got the third; the three men jumped overboard because they were afraid, and they were pulled into the ship's boats; the muskets were not used; the three men were taken to the ship; the men in the boat did not speak to them because they did not understand their language; the men were afraid; they went on the poop and were fed as they came on board; they were taken down below by the Tanna men under the orders of Levinger; Captain Hovell was on the poop; when the boats went away and returned they brought no one with them; when the boats came back three men were in the hold firing arrows; the crews had muskets with them as they came on board; when the men were wounded by the firearms they left off firing arrows; the cook held a light down the fore hatch; witness saw one of the men who were killed, alive down below after he had been shot; a Tanna man went down and killed him with his axe; all three were then hauled on deck; the second time the men were firing down the captain was left; Antoine and witness and a lot of Tanna men were in the hold.

Johnnie, another Polynesian native, was placed in the box, but his evidence was ruled, after a careful inquiry as to the definite character of his religious opinions, to be inadmissible.

Henry Heath, being sworn, deposed that he had been cook on board the Young Australian at the time that the three men were shot. Witness described the three men coming on board the Young Australian, and their going down into the hold in terms similar to those used by M'Masters; he saw and heard the row that took place afterwards; shots were fired to intimidate the three wild men who were in the hold; there was great excitement on board at the time; Bob, the second mate, got some oakum steeped in kerosene, and putting it on a stick gave it to witness, who, at his orders, held it down the hold; the three men were then shot; Rangi, Erromanga Tom, and Antoine shot the three wild men; it was no darkie that put a rope round the men and pulled them up; it was Lewis that put the rope round them, to have them pulled up on deck; it was dark at the time; I do not know where the captain was at the time; I was only the cook; the captain might have been on the poop at the time for aught that I know of; I took some time to get the light for the torch; matches could not be found at once by the second mate, so he lighted the torch at the galley; the second mate said to witness, "You take hold of this musket," and witness said "Not if I know it;" the captain said, "Spare the men if you can;" does not remember anything that was said about £16 10s., or any other sum in regard to killing of these natives; does not know where the muskets came from.

This closed the case for the Crown.

Hugh Fairclough, a shipowner and master mariner, being sworn gave the prisoner Hovell the highest possible character for humanity and kind and moderate treatment of the natives. He had known him for many years. If he had a ship without a captain he would decidedly give it to him. Witness remembered to have seen Hovell in the islands himself, and had particularly noticed him for his kindness to the natives, with whom he was everywhere popular.

J. C. Mein, captain of the Vernon, gave the prisoner Hovell a similar high character in regard to his kindness and humanity which he manifested toward the natives.

Henry Burns, master mariner and shipowner, gave the prisoner Hovell a similar high character for kindness and popularity with the natives of the South Sea Islands.

Sir JAMES MARTIN submitted that there was no case to go to the jury. There was no evidence to shew that any one of these men were killed by a gun shot wound, but evidence one had been killed with an axe. It had not been shown that there had been a gun shot wound inflicted; there was a statement from one witness that one of the three men was "finished," not by a gun shot wound, but by an axe.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL replied upon the point taken.

The learned JUDGE ruled that there was a case for the jury.

Sir JAMES MARTIN addressed the jury for the defence of the two prisoners.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL addressed the jury in reply, insisting strongly on the kidnapping of the three natives who had been perfectly justified in fighting for the purpose of regaining their liberty.

His HONOR summed up, and recapitulated the chief points of the evidence for the Crown, noticing also the evidence for character brought forward for the prisoner. It was clear to him that the wound causing the death mentioned in the indictment had been caused by a gunshot. It was either a case of murder or not. It could not be treated as a case of manslaughter.

The jury retired at half-past 7 o'clock p.m.

On the reappearance of the jury in Court at 9 o'clock they were still disagreed. The foreman said there was no apparent likelihood of their agreement. The jury was then locked up.

The Court adjourned at a quarter-past 9 o'clock until to-morrow, Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, when sentences will be passed on prisoners who have been remanded for that purpose.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Tuesday.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of James Ponsonby, a certificate was granted.

In the estate of John Newman, an application in person for certificate was made, but the notice in *Government Gazette* of 20th April last being erroneous, it was struck out.

In the estate of Charles Verity, an application was made by insolvent in person. Report was considered. Insolvent was sworn and examined, and identified former proceedings, depositions, and accounts. After costs, charges, and expenses, &c., are paid, a certificate is to be issued.

In the estate of Thomas Readford, an application was made by Mr. Teale for a certificate. Insolvent was sworn and examined; identified former proceedings, depositions, and accounts, and, by the request of the official assignee, the application was adjourned to the 3rd June next.

In the estate of George Barrow and Co., and *ex parte* Donald M'Alpin, an adjourned application was made by Mr. Paterson, counsel for Mr. M'Alpin. Proceedings were considered, and after costs, charges, and expenses have been paid to the official assignee, a certificate is to issue.

In the estate of Thomas Hyndes Groom, an application from the 18th instant was resumed, and at the request of the official assignee it was further adjourned till the 8th June.

In the estate of John Stevenson, adjourned application for certificate. Accounts then ordered have since been filed. Insolvent was sworn, and identified former proceedings and depositions. Exhibit of certificate from the District Court was put in. Objections 1 and 2 were overruled, the 3rd was sustained, and the certificate was refused.

In the estate of Patrick Kennedy, an adjourned application was made by Mr. W. C. Curtis for certificate, and opposed by Mr. Consett Stephen, for the official assignee. The application was adjourned till the 3rd of August next.

SURRENDERS.

George Ansen Elliott, of Phillip-street, Sydney, joiner. Liabilities, £69 17s. 3d. Assets, £15 10s. Mr. Ill, official assignee.

Samuel Fleming, Campbell-street, Haymarket, butcher. Liabilities, £36 16s. Assets, £11 12s. 2d. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Annie Cox, of George-street, Sydney, milliner. Causes of insolvency: Depreciation in business and inability to collect moneys due to insolvent, also pressure of creditors. Schedule to be filed on or before the 5th June. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, May 26.—At 11: In the estates of Robert Armstrong, William Grisdale, and Robert Boutflor, third meetings. In the estates of Charles Fish and Bridget Moy, single meetings. In the estate of George Summerill, adjourned special, for proof of debts and offer of composition. In the estate of Dominic Laserda, adjourned single.

Thursday, 27.—In the estate of Hamilton Cornewall Bennett, an application by a creditor. In the estate of Samuel L. Cohen, adjourned meeting for directions. In the estate of William M'Dreen, adjourned second meeting, and in the same estate an adjourned examination. In the estates of Henry French and Matthew Jamieson, for ratification or otherwise of directions.

Friday, 28.—Single meetings in the estates of Hugh Griffiths, Frederick Cracknell, Giacimo Canova, and John Manning. Third meetings in the estates of Edward James Scrivener, Charles Brady, and adjourned third in New South Wales Co-operative Coal Company. *Maitland*: William Hutchinson Parker, single. *Mudgee*: William Boom, single.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

BEFORE his Worship the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Renny, Raphael, E. Chapman, Bray, and J. Vickery.

John O'Hear, for being drunk and disorderly in Druitt-street, was fined 20s., or seven days in gaol; and Ann Maloney, for a similar offence in Park-street, incurred a similar penalty.

George Harmer, for resisting the apprehending constable (Purcell) in the execution of his duty, was fined 40s., or one month in gaol.

William M'Grane, for assaulting his wife, Jane M'Grane, was remanded till to-day.

Louis Luiet, a German, for letting off fireworks in George-street, was discharged.

Bridget M'Donohue, for being drunk and disorderly, was fined 10s., or three days in gaol.

Honora Ralph, 19, a vagrant, for having no visible lawful means of support, was sent three months to gaol.

Charles O'Meally, for committing an aggravated assault on Sarah Ann White, was fined 10s., or twenty-four hours in gaol.

Margaret Smith was brought up charged with stealing, on Saturday last, a pair of boots, the property of W. Crego, bootmaker, of King-street. William Crego stated that he saw a woman outside the window, and he thought that he saw her take a pair of boots which were hanging on a nail outside the window. He got his brother to mind the shop and followed the prisoner along King-street into Pitt-street, as far as Tattersall's, where she went into a gateway accompanied by a man. He stopped her and found a pair of boots in her possession, which he took from her. Prisoner was apprehended by a constable in York-street about 9 o'clock on the same evening. Prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in gaol with hard labour.

Catherine Richards for making use of obscene language in Park-street, and Mary Ann James for a similar offence in Hay-street, were each fined 10s., or three days in gaol.

John Teken was charged with stealing a sovereign, the property of James Culley, of Shepherd's Paddock, Newtown Road. The apprehending constable stated that, between 11 and 12 o'clock on Monday morning, he was on the Albert Ground, where the prisoner was given into his custody for stealing a sovereign, the property of prosecutor. The sovereign was knocked out of the prosecutor's hand, and prisoner took it up and kept it. On the way to the watchhouse he attempted to swallow the sovereign. On taking prisoner to the station, witness searched him and found a pack of cards on him, by which he was playing at "Monte." By the prisoner: Culley said that a hand took the sovereign up, but he did not say whose hand it was; Culley said that when he was betting with the prisoner, he had something like a sovereign in his hand. Culley said that he saw prisoner on Monday morning, on the Albert Ground, card-sharping. Prisoner was playing at Monte, and he thought he would be able to lift the card, and was going to do so, when he said that he would have to pay the money before he did so. He held a sovereign in his hand, and at the time he was going to turn the card, another person turned it, which witness said was not fair. He was thereupon jostled, and the money was knocked out of his hand and picked up by prisoner. Prisoner afterwards, on being apprehended, wished to give him back the money, but the constable would not allow it; upon which he attempted to swallow it, but was prevented by the constable. A witness was called for the defence, whose evidence went to show that the money fell out of prisoner's hand, and not out of prosecutor's. This witness, being cross-examined, stated that he had seen the prisoner before at Randwick, but had no other interest in the game. The prisoner was discharged, and

made a like transfer of my vote, mainly in consideration of the fact, that as similar bills either had or were about to become law in four of the neighbouring colonies, it was highly desirable that the Lands' Transfer System of the whole group should coincide, and thus admit of co-operation in the consideration of improvements, and of the profiting by each of the experience of the others.

It certainly never entered my thoughts that the measure thus passed could be regarded as final. The history of all legislation of this nature shews that completeness can only be approached through a gradual application of the teachings of actual experience. Nor was it the least important recommendation of Mr. Torrens's plan than even in its then state, it had been largely subjected to this unending process. The South Australian Act of 1861, on which that of New South Wales was based, differed considerably from Mr. Torrens's original measure of 1857, and the nature and sources of amendment may be better described in his own words :—

"The present bill," he says, "is the result of the adverse and friendly criticism of a great part of the legal profession in the colonies of South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Queensland. The Attorney-General and Solicitor-General of Queensland went through all, and so did the Solicitor-General. The Attorney-General and SolicitorrGeneral of Tasmania have been through it, and so have our two Judges. Then we have had Mr. Abport, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Ireland, Mr. Fellowes, and all those legal gentlemen trying to pick holes in it, and pointing out whatever they could against it, and whenever there was any reasonable doubt or even colourable pretense almost, of an objection, we have altered it to meet their view."

Nothing could be more creditable to Mr. Torrens than the candour exhibited in his ready adoption of these amendments, and in the explanation he thus gives of the fact. Whatever it may detract from his claim to originality, it will add to his character for statesmanship. It ought to serve as an antidote to the jealousy of some lawyers who were disposed to resent the intrusion of a layman into a province of legislation peculiarly professional. It is true that all the colonial Acts bear the impress of Mr. Torrens' individuality so far as they carry out his peculiar view of applying the special machinery of shipping law. But in other portions of these Acts liberal use has been made of suggestions emanating from professional sources, and of the Parliamentary and other papers published in England in connection with the analogous proposals there under consideration. The result has been a measure which, with all its imperfections, may challenge comparison with many Acts incubated in the most orthodox manner under lawyers sitting on law-amending or Parliamentary committees at Westminster; a large average of which do not any the less require amendment when brought to the searching test of experience.

After this preface, I need hardly say that in pointing out what I consider the defects of the Act, as it now stands, I cannot be held chargeable with any disparagement of its author, or of those who aided in its preparation and enactment.

The strenuous opposition of the legal profession in Adelaide to the original measure is generally understood to be the reason why its machinery has been placed, with the exception of the two examiners appointed to investigate titles, in the hands of persons who either are or may be wholly unconnected with the law. The Registrar-General is placed at the head of the department, assisted by two commissioners, forming a board of which he is the president. These Commissioners in Adelaide were merchants, and if at any time the office should be filled by a gentleman of legal education, it is a mere accident, and not a condition of appointment. The effect of this is to render many of its functions illusory, the examiners being of necessity the real commissioners in all matters requiring judicial investigation and decision and the nominal commissioners so far passive organs of their opinion. It is hardly to be imagined that this part of Mr. Torrens's plan was ever intended to be permanent.

Whether any advantageous plan be temporarily available intermediate between this and the creation of a Land Titles Court appendant to the department may be matter for consideration.

Ultimately, I am convinced that nothing short of the establishment of such a court can give to any community the full advantages of a Land Titles Register under the new system.

The Commissioners of 1839 do not in their general report recommend the establishment of a special Land Titles Court, although to a certain extent the functions of the head of such a registry system as the report contemplates must be necessarily of a judicial character, and the office of registrar under Lord Westbury's Act is rendered, in view of this necessity, a professional appointment of £2500 a year, and its holder is entrusted, in conjunction with the Lord Chancellor, with the framing of all rules and orders for the conduct of the department. On this subject Mr. Vincent Scully, one of the Commissioners, differed from his colleagues, and subjoined to the report the following forcible remarks in support of his own view :—

"It appears to me that a land tribunal of high position and character, with avowed judicial powers for deciding questions affecting registered land, and with equitable jurisdiction to enforce right or to prevent fraud or wrong, would, upon several obvious grounds, be preferable to a land registry office professing to be merely ministerial, but in effect exercising quasi-judicial functions, to confer and transfer indefeasible titles. . . . . The land registry office will be in effect a land tribunal, but with inferior position and authority, and deficient in those high qualities which ought to accompany an office of such grave trust, and so important to the best interests of these countries."

These remarks of Mr. Scully are quite justified by experience, although they may not be fully appreciated during the earlier stages of the Land Titles system. But as the property under the Act becomes to that of extended, the multitude questions will be daily elicited, which can only be satisfactorily determined by judicial investigation. If there be no satisfactory means of effecting this within the department, and it be necessary to refer them all to a superior Court, they will either be disposed of without due inquiry, or will cause the parties a delay and expense that will be intolerable, and far outweigh, as a public burden, any that the creation of a special Court would occasion.

Messrs. Urling and Key, the learned editors of "The Manual of English Practice under Lord Westbury's Act," express in their preface a strong opinion that either a separate tribunal must be established, or additional powers conferred on the Registrar. This investigation, be it observed, is not limited under our system to titles submitted to applicants, and which, if not fully supported, may be rejected, and merely left to operation of the previous law. It applies also, and will every year be increasingly applicable to the investigation of claims of succession by will, or otherwise to land already on the register, and in regard to which no case can be dismissed unadjudicated, without absolute denial of justice.

The New South Wales Act is especially defective in this particular. Not only is there a deficiency in judicial power, but some of the powers which it does confer requiring legal knowledge and experience for their due exercise, are left to the Registrar-General, sometimes alone, and sometimes with the concurrence of two lay Commissioners, even without exacting a reference (as in the case of application for certificate) to their legal advisers.

A general power of amending errors on the register is, for example, thus conferred. This may appear at the first glance a very simple matter, but it will be found on consideration to involve, in the absence of any criterion distinguishing errors merely clerical from those dependent on disputed questions of law or fact,—a virtual authority to decide these latter questions, however complicated, and also to execute summary judgment thereon by conferring or withholding a title to property of any value. And this without even professing acquaintance with the law or rules of evidence, or commanding any machinery for conducting a judicial inquiry. The claims of applicants to be registered by succession, under will, settlement, or otherwise, will also continually present features of the same character. In excluding or undervaluing a judicial element in the organisation of the Land Titles Office, its duties are popularly regarded as if limited to the dealings transacted through the simple forms attached to the Act. A mistaken countenance is thus given to the objection, which would be very serious if well-founded, against the applicability of the system to the more complex dispositions of property by will or settlement. The fact is, however, that while, on the one hand, no transaction, even the most simple in its origin, is certain to remain so in the future dissolution of title thereunder, and thus to preclude the necessity of legal knowledge and judicial authority in the direction of entries on the register thence resulting, there is on the other hand, no limit, when this authority is once incorporated with the department, to the range of transactions within which the new plan of registry can be safely and conveniently applied. Upon this subject I will take the liberty of here reproducing some remarks of my own which have already printed, both in a Sydney newspaper, and in Ireland in a publication issued by the Land Titles Association there formed, to which I have elsewhere alluded.

"The most complicated settlement ever made by deed or will cannot present, for the purpose of registration, any difficulties distinguishable in their own nature (or even in point of degree when taken simply) from those of ordinary titles. Every title is indeed virtually held under settlement, inasmuch as, by a law of nature, no owner can retain the property personally beyond his own life. the subsequent destination is, in default of any other, governed by the law of inheritance, which is virtually a provisional settlement in the following form, viz., To A and his assigns for life, remainder as he shall appoint, and, in default of appointment, as the law of inheritance prescribes. If any private settlement be in force, this operation as a special law for the individual case; but it may be quite as easy—indeed, in the average of cases, much easier—to determine the party entitled under the special provision than under the general law. As regards the power of overriding the settlement by transfer, this may exist alike in both cases. It exists always *prima facie* in the owner, but in making provision even for ordinary mortgages and other encumbrances this power is as effectually shifted or modified as in the most complicated settlements, and gives rise to exactly the same difficulty, neither more nor less; requiring and obtaining precisely the same solution and precautionary arrangements. Wherever a power, separated from ownership, is dependent on any preliminary condition for its proper exercise, whether default in payment of a mortgage debt, a wife's jointure, or a child's portion, or a mere individual discretion, it raises in regard to title the question—Who is to be responsible for seeing to the existence or fulfilment of those conditions?

"This question arises alike in all cases. It arises in every case of mortgage and encumbrance, and, as a general rule of conveyancing before the Act passed was to provide for the total exoneration of purchasers from such responsibility, the effect was to render the power of sale, in point of title, really absolute; being conditional only as regarded the liability of the mortgagee for breach of trust in the event of his exercising it improperly.

"To exonerate the Land Titles Department from the same responsibility does not alter the case in any way or degree as regards the mortgagor or owner. But, if this be admitted, then it follows that the business of the department is (subject only to the restraint of caveats) reduced in all cases of transfer to this single question—Is the signature of the owner, or of the donee of the power (as the case may be) duly authenticated?

"Now there is, I will venture to say, no settlement, however complicated, that can give rise to any difficulty that is not capable of being met in the same way. Wherever the legal estate is vested in trustees having full powers of sale there is absolutely no distinction between the old and new law, unless it be in favour of the latter, as respects the greater facility of checking fraud in trustees by obtaining time to apply to a Court of equity through a caveat, or by the entry of the 'No survivorship' memorandum. The legal title is for all purposes of registration precisely of the same simplicity as that of property unaffected by any trust, the ownership and the right of disposition being united in the same person, and both resting on the mere fact of registered ownership. But, even if trustees be not interposed for all the purposes of the settlement, and that there should be successive tenancies for life, powers of appointment, among children, or charges of annuities or portions, still there is no special difficulty in ascertaining the person entitled to receive a certificate of title as tenant for life, merely because it is derived under a settlement which also creates by the same instrument other contingent or expectant interests in the property. And all those other interests must resolve themselves into estates in remainder, or into powers of sale, either direct or incidental to and in aid of charges of encumbrances. With regard to estates in remainder, these are quite as easily dealt with as an estate inherited or passing to a devisee. A tenancy in tail adds nothing to the difficulty in tracing the proper heir, and a strict settlement only prescribes a mode of inheritance or succession as easily traced as that of an ordinary fee. The settlement or will only stands in place of the law; nor does it necessarily render the inquiry any more complicated, but generally, on the contrary, simplifies it. So, with regard to powers and charges embodied in settlements, there is nothing which distinguishes them from every-day transactions for which provision is made, and for which its adequacy is not in general questioned by the Act. All powers must be delegated to or vested in some named or ascertainable person. The only question that can arise, besides the ascertaining of the person and the authenticity of his signature, are the conditions (if any) under which the powers are delegated; but this is only the same difficulty, and is open to exactly the same solution as in the case of an ordinary mortgage or encumbrance. If the precaution of caveat be not resorted to, the condition on which any power is conferred must, for the purposes of title, be *assumed* to have arisen or been fulfilled, whenever the donee of the power chooses to exercise it.

"Powers are, indeed, in certain cases limited to special objects, such as a power of appointment among children or issue of a particular person. Here a somewhat different question presents itself, and it may not be possible to avoid the responsibility of ascertaining whether the appointee is within the limit of qualification before issuing to him a certificate of title. Even this, however, is nothing peculiar to settlements. If a testator devise his land to all his children, the issue of a certificate will involve the inquiry who such children are; and, when the applicants had proved their descent, it would further be requisite to ascertain that there were no other children. If a prior settlement had bestowed the land on such of the children of the same person as the same testator should appoint it would only involve the easier inquiry whether the individual appointees were such children.

"From the above considerations, I conclude that the 'Torrens system' is not, as objected, in any special way inapplicable to settlements, trusts, or entails. If it only be once admitted that the system can adequately provide for the exigencies resulting from the ordinary legal succession of property, or the ordinary exercise of the powers involved in every-day mortgages or encumbrances, this must involve a virtual admission of its equal adequacy for all the purposes of settlements and trusts. These only differ from the other as a word of many syllables differs from a word of few syllables. They are resolved into the same elements, and only require to be separated to present the same degree of simplicity."

To recur, however, to the necessity of a judicial element in the administration of the Land Titles' Office, it should be remembered that in England, although there is not any formally established Land Titles' Court, the Registrar (Mr. Follett) is an eminent barrister, exercising powers above those of a mere Examiner. In Victoria, the two Law Commissioners were abolished by an amending bill, in the first session after the passing of the original Act. The senior Examiner, being thereupon rendered sole Commissioner, and invested with some additional powers of a judicial character, he is thus placed somewhat on the same footing as the Registrar at the head of the dparment under Lord Westbury's Act.

By means of powers thus created, it may, perhaps, be possible to administer the system for some years longer, without initiating a formal Land Titles' Court like that of Ireland.

But, hitherto, it is only in Ireland, that having regard to the preceding consideration, the new system of registration can be regarded as an incomplete operation. The Landed Estate Court of that country originally established in 1858, for merely disentangling titles or encumbered estates for the purposes of sale, has lately been supplemented by the Record of Titles Act, creating a system of transfer similar to that of ours. The motive for constituting this Court was indeed exceptional, and might have been fully justified, having regard to the peculiar exigencies of Ireland, even without any regard to any novel theory of registration. When, however, the advantages of such a Court were proved by its results to exceed the most sanguine expectations, public opinion became greatly influenced in favour of the entire system of which this was only an introductory instalment. It became an obvious question, whether the simplicity of title once acquired by a judgment of The Landed Estates Court, should not be kept on foot by a permanent register on the same plan.

The existence of the Court afforded an excellent opportunity for placing the new register under its control.

An Act effecting this was accordingly passed in the year 1865. This was partly founded on the English Act of Lord Westbury, and partly on suggestions derived from Mr. Torrens, then residing in England. It was carried, in the face of considerable opposition, through the exertions of a powerful association, of which Mr. Dix Hutton, a Dublin barrister, was the secretary, and he was in frequent correspondence with my late colleague Mr. Dick and myself regarding its details during its progress through Parliament.

If this Act be properly carried out in Ireland, in conjunction with the Landed Estates Court, it will admit of a more perfect administration than any of the corresponding measures in England or Australia. If it fail, this can only be through professional influence, and the apathy of the public in permitting its operation. Mr. Dix Hutton complains of much obstruction from this source, both in his published reports and addresses, and in letters to myself.

There is yet another distinction between the Australian and Imperial Acts which demands observation.

The supervision of the department in England by a registrar of eminent legal attainments, and in Ireland by a Court of Record already established, admitted, to a great extent, of the limitation of the Imperial Acts to general principles, leaving numerous subsidiary details to be embodied in rules and orders issued under judicial or ministerial authority, and subject to alteration or addition by the same authority, as merely laying the altered rules before Parliament *pro forma*, whenever experience may suggest.

It is very unfortunate that this separation between legislative and judicial elements has not been found practicable in regard to Mr. Torrens's Acts. The result has been to add greatly to the labour of revision. The details are thus not only rendered more prolix, but the necessity for completeness in each is more imperative in consequence of its inflexibility as a legislative enactment. To this very difficult task, I have, nevertheless, directed my earnest attention ever since I entered on office. Even as early as August, 1863 (seven months after the Act came into operation) I had prepared in conjunction with my late lamented colleague, a draft of numerous amendments which we deemed advisable. These were submitted to the Government of that day, but circumstances do not appear to have hitherto allowed of their being considered. In 1866 the New Irish Bill became law, and our correspondence with the secretary of the society formed for its promotion had so strongly impressed us with the importance of creating a Land Titles Court as an adjunct to the Property office that we resolved, even without any sanguine hope of our views being at once adopted, to submit a further draft of amendment embodying provisions for this purpose. Numerous further amendments were also introduced, partly from our own experience since submitting our former draft in 1863, and partly suggested by the actual amended legislation in Victoria during the same interval in reference to the corresponding Act of that colony. The whole Act was also recast, and its provisions analytically arranged. This latter draft was submitted with a letter to the Colonial Secretary dated 10th April, 1866, entering with rather more detail into the amendments proposed than would suit the object of the present paper. Most of them might be, however, classed under one or other of the following heads, with the enumeration of which I will close this paper :—

1. The separation of the Land Titles Department from that of the Registrar-General, whose other duties are quite distinct; and the recognition of the present Deputy Registrar-General (who is already solely charged, in point of fact, with the general conduct of the Ministerial business of the new system), as a separate officer, under the name of "Recorder of Titles." This designation, which is borne by the corresponding officer in Ireland and Tasmania, is convenient for the purpose of avoiding confusion between the new and old Registers, and the separation of duties will promote the efficiency of both departments.

2. *The establishment of a Land Titles Court* as nearly as the Irish model as local circumstances and a regard to economy will admit.

In the apprehension that expense might be an objection to this improvement, my late colleague joined me in offering to perform the judicial duties of such a Court so far as they could be linked with our present functions, even though for the present no additional emolument should be attached to the higher office. Although no such arrangement may now be possible, it may be open for consideration how far the end in view may be partially attained by vesting some additional powers in the Senior Examiner as (under the name of Commissioner) is already done in Victoria.

3. *The relief of transferees holding titles under the Act from claims to dower.* The necessity of requiring evidence in every case to meet the exceptional contingency of a marriage before the year 1837 is a drag upon the whole system, not warranted by any imperative claim of justice, on the part of the very small and daily diminishing number of persons it affects. I entered into a correspondence with one of the Examiners in Victoria on this subject immediately after the passing of the Act, and an amendment in this particular was there introduced and passed, among others, as long since as the year 1863.

4. *Caveats* are made the subject of many important amendments.

5. *Special Limitations*—such as separate estates in married women, &c.—are facilitated by provisions rendering their creation by settlement or will more convenient and compatible with the principle of the system.

6. *Trusts* are relieved from the total and inconvenient prohibition, from all reference or allusion on the Register, adequate provision being at the same time made for excluding all risk of the injurious interference of notice with the claims of purchasers and others derived under the recorded title.

7. *Securities* are more fully provided for, embracing those operating by way of indemnity, in addition to those of mortgage and fixed pecuniary charges.

8. *Certificate of Title.*—The indefeasible title thereby conferred is more accurately defined.

9. *Assurance Fund.*—Amended rules are introduced in respect of the indemnity thereby afforded, augmenting the contribution in special cases, where the title, although fairly admissible, is not absolutely perfect, and limiting or extinguishing the claim under given circumstances, in which justice appears to authorise or require such a course, and protect the fund or the revenue from an unfair measure of liability.

10. Some clauses of doubtful construction have been rendered clear by more definite provisions. When more than one interpretation has been admissible, the Examiners have naturally leaned towards that which has been deemed most conducive to public convenience. It is not impossible that in so doing they may sometimes have taken a more liberal view, than the rigid letter of the law might be found to authorise, if disputed. Not only the possibility of such of such dispute, by appeal to the Supreme Court, but that also of diversity of opinion arising between successive Examiners appointed to conduct the Act, and consequent alterations of practice at different periods, confusing to the public, equally render it desirable that all such questions should be set at rest.

With this observation I conclude. To enter more fully into the details of the amendments suggested would be beyond the scope of the present paper, which has already reached a length by no means contemplated in commencing it. My object has been to convey to any intelligent person interested in the subject, whether professional or lay, sufficient information to enable him to understand its general bearing and to appreciate its value, not in the light of a completed measure, but of a system which has so far vindicated by experience its capacity for usefulness, as to require and to deserve all possible exertion and aid towards rendering it more perfect.

THE LITERARY AND SPIRITUAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE INTERIOR.—COLONIAL POSTAL ANOMALIES.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I do not tell your readers whether I am a layman or a clergyman, whether I am a man at all. I may be some latron-minded woman, for aught they knew—one who has thoughts higher than the top of the last new bonnet, and deeper than the bottom of the last highest heel—whoever I am, I wish them all to know that I am one who really feels keenly for the wants of the bush, or rather of the bush *men*, bush *women*, and bush *children*, and that out of the abundance of my heart my mouth speaks.

Here in Sydney, Sir, your glossy laid pages teem with advertisements from day to day of lectures, sermons, public meetings, and various other agencies to expand and improve the mind, and yet who of us will be hardy enough to affirm, that Sydney is intellectually, and morally, and spiritually what we would wish it to be. If it be not thus with Sydney with all its advantages, what is the condition of the bush! If in the midst of all the instruction of Sydney, vice is really so systematised here—and it *really* is—that captains and officers of vessels arriving in the port, receive letters from unknown correspondents, inviting them to call at addresses given, and when they go, find that their inviters, quiet and respectable as the houses may outwardly seem, are women of ill fame. If it be thus, and I could tell much more on this head—how is it with the bush? "I call it Pandemonium, Sir," was the verdict to me not so very long since of a well-known name largely interested in its condition and prospects.

It is superfluous for me to tell you that my opportunities for observation on this matter have been very extensive, and I can only record my verdict, that a frightful state of things exists.

So far as instruction is concerned, the public newspaper Press is the chief element of instruction to the employed in the far bush, where there are no churches, no clergymen, no mutual improvement, no total abstinence meetings, no public meetings except the regular Sunday *keg* meetings, if you know what they are—the term, and it is the bush's own term, is most certainly not suggestive of temperance meetings. Might I say that the newspaper Press is the chief element of instruction to the *employer* also. Might I not? To mend the matter, the newspaper postal duty is made a shuttlecock for *est* and *non est* rival Administrations to make political capital of, and just now, unfortunately, the shuttlecock is at *est*.

Am I stating the fact in asserting that the secular newspaper Press is the chief element of instruction to the far bush? I think I am. If not, let some one correct me. You go into the townships of the interior—I do not call *them* the bush—you walk into a store—a general store. Do you find books? Plenty. A long treble row on the counter have I seen. What are they? They are shilling and eighteenpenny sensational novels. "Very little call for any other description of reading, I assure you, Sir," is the reply to your question why other literature is not present. But the shepherds and hutkeeper, and stockman, beg old *Heralds* of the squatter, or more chiefly of the squatter's wife, and your best reprints are read where absolutely nothing else is read; so that whenever you can find space for the moral and religious—of course with the sectarian you can have nothing to do—you confer a benefit that is not otherwise conferred, by transferring it to your columns.

To mar instruction, an impost of one penny exists, which I trust will soon exist no longer "for once and for aye," not that I think this tax will bear *all* the obloquy which has been thrown upon it, but because it has reference to an altogether exceptional matter, and because its suppression, from the moral benefit to be conferred, renders its absence a true economic of colonial legislation.

Now, as I said before, your readers do not know who I am, or what I am, *homo* or *mulier*, *clericus* or *discipulus*, I can then tell what I do, and the *ego*-tism be harmless and anonymous.

Well, it costs me some pounds per annum for little books, tracts, and so on, to send into the far bush. Instead of buying the last new book, I choose to lay out part of my surplus so. I know more about the bush than a good many people do. I mean on the great rivers and great plains far far away. Well I direct a 4 oz. packet of tracts to some station, on some far river, as large almost as a Grand Duchy. There are eighty persons men, women, and children there, they *never* see a clergyman, there is *no* school. The ideal station has changed hands since I visited it fourteen years ago. I direct "Stockkeepers, shepherds, &c., care of the superintendent, Wildgoose station, Far-away River." He deals them out. Well, the postage of this little packet, about the size of a *Herald*, is twopence; nearly as much as the cost of the tracts. But Tasmania sends me up bundles of papers POSTAGE FREE It costs me twopence to repost every one of them, however, to any part of New South Wales, because they were not published in this colony. Every one would cost me *fourpence* to repost to a direction *out* of this colony.

The cheapest colonial religious newspaper I know of is *The Evangelist*, an eight-page royal quarto monthly publication, issued at the office of the *Examiner*, Launceston, Tasmania, price one penny. Every shepherd, therefore, on Wildgoose Station who writes to a friend in Tasmania, can have *The Evangelist* for one shilling a year. If it were published in Sydney—I wish it were—the postage simply would cost one shilling.

Why should Tasmania be thus ahead of New South Wales in disseminating knowledge? No doubt they can find uses for taxes as well as we. But Tasmania is one of Australia's daughters, and why should a mother allow her daughter to excel her in wisdom. Why also should I have to pay twopence for half an ounce of tracts, or any foreign unregistered printed matter, and one penny for every registered paper published in the colony. Legislators are, I hope, likely to give attention to this anon. Look at the anomaly. If I go to Tasmania, I can post a package of instruction to every wildgoose station in New South Wales, or in any of the colonies *for nothing*, but from Sydney to any wildgoose station in New South Wales the charge is twopence for four ounces, or twopence for half an ounce. The consequence is that, with the best intentions, wildgoose stations do not hear from me and others nearly so often as they should.

We have no penny religious organ in Sydney, though Tasmania has. Perhaps if the odious tax were done with, we might. I do not allude to anything sectarian. Sectarian or unsectarian, we have nothing under threepence, and, the tax included, fourpence. But a sectarian religious publication is very far from my thoughts indeed, or a controversial one either. But perhaps if the miserable penny incubus were gone and done with, a few of us might start *The Shepherds', Stockkeepers', and Hutkeepers' Good Words*, one penny monthly, and send it to *every* wildgoose station in the interior. But the penny is "the skeleton in the cupboard." I hope Macquarie street will soon bury these musty old bones, that their place in the cupboard may be occupied by bread for the soul.

A head is wagged—the entrails are examined—I mean the interior—now speaks the oracle *ore rotundo!* "I'll tell you what—the bush can, and the bush *should* pay for *its own* instruction." Granted, but that is another matter. The bush *don't*, and the bush *won't*. Is it not our duty to instruct the bush? Besides, as sure as guns, if we don't, the bush will increasingly torment us, and we shall have to pay the piper. It costs us something more than "a penny" to have John Stockwhip from Scrubbo to Stubbo for trial, and to keep him six months in gaol, and the fifty per cent. of the children of the colony without school—*what about them?* What does the oracle say about 1889? Had we not really better set to work?

It took Frankenstein, in a tale of fancy, some time to make his monster. Are not we making ours?

Yours, &c.,
SPERO MELIORA.

21st May.

THE VELOCIPEDE RACE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—As your report of the velocipede races conveys the impression that the two-wheeled vehicle only won the 2nd prize, may I trespass on your columns for the following explanation :—In the 1st heat, rightly described, the two-wheeler came in 2nd place; in the 2nd heat, the two-wheeler and Mr. Curtiss' 4-wheel ran a dead heat. Running this dead heat off, placed the 2-wheeler No. 1. The third heat, was therefore for the 1st place, instead of 2nd, and was won by

BICIRCLE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In reference to the telegram which a few days ago informed your readers you had received from the police authorities here, stating as entirely incorrect the report I made of Mr. Bunn and Dr. Morton having been stuck up by bushrangers and robbed by those miscreants, I have to address you a few lines, as I do not think it right I should thus be belied when I have spoken the truth. Notwithstanding the report from our local police, I still repeat that the above two gentlemen were treated as I reported. My information was derived from parties *intimately* connected with the two gentlemen, and it was divulged without asking on my part. Neither Mr. Bunn nor Dr. Morton denied in the public Press my statement. As your correspondent, I report matters which, from the source they came from, I always can believe to be true, and if I wanted to publish a *canard*, as accused by our local Press, I might easily do so without using the names of such gentlemen as Mr. Bunn and Dr. Morton, for whom I have the greatest regard.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
YOUR BRAIDWOOD CORRESPONDENT.
Braidwood, 22nd May.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Would you be kind enough to inform me through the medium of your widely circulated paper, whether it is *legal* for the 'owners of *unfenced* purchased or selected ground to impound stock travelling thereon, if the said ground is within *half* a mile of a surveyed public road, and the stock keeping on the road *as near as possible*, and moving ahead?

I should feel very much obliged by your answering this question, as opinions about it in this district and elsewhere are very contradictory.

Some landed proprietors of unfenced country think that the "Impounding Act" entitles them to do this, but others think differently.

Yours faithfully,
INQUIRER.

May 19th.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Some time ago, a paragraph appeared in your paper headed "Descendants of Royalty," which stated, among other things, that the last lineal descendant of Dermoid M'Murrough, King of Leinster, was at that time (if I am not mistaken) employed as a billiard-marker, if or near Liverpool, England. If you, or any of your readers, can give further information on the subject, it will be conferring a great favour on me.

Apologising for thus troubling you,
I remain, Sir, &c.
RANALD AIK M'MURROUGH

Sydney, 21st May.

BEET-SUGAR.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I have observed with much gratification the pains you have taken to make the late Exhibition conduce to the welfare of the colony by giving full information to those who, like myself, were unable to attend, but who are nevertheless warmly interested on many subjects connected therewith.

A new product was exhibited, about which a great deal of ignorance and prejudice still exists—I mean "beet-sugar," and, as one who has given some attention to the subject, perhaps you will permit me to make some remarks. Many persons allow themselves to say "I know little about it, but those who do, say that beet-sugar cannot compare with that produced from the cane," and they are quite satisfied to drop the subject.

This, I submit, is foolish. There need be no comparison. Let us not grudge the meed of praise to those who are so successful in producing cane-sugar, and developing in the North a great source of wealth; but neither let us withhold assistance if it can be shown that under certain circumstances it is possible to establish an industry which will thrive, and give profitable employment to hundreds in the South who are at present wasting their energies on products which are not remunerative.

That the roots can be grown of as good quality as any in the world has been clearly demonstrated. During the exceptional season which has just passed, beets of the finest description were grown at Summer Hill, near Bathurst, and suffered less from the drought than any other farm produce. There can be no doubt that in ordinary seasons the crop would be most abundant; and, what is of the greatest importance, the grower would have a market for his crop as soon as produced, either in the shape of the root at a fixed price per ton, or as juice to be paid for according to its strength. In the case of those living at a distance from the factory the latter mode would save carriage.

The power to manufacture it has been also demonstrated at the Exhibition, where, from syrup brought some 150 miles, sugar was produced in less than five minutes by the centrifugal drying machine. That this sample tasted of the root was not to be wondered at, when it is considered that the juice was imperfectly filtered; and that, owing to the jolting during the journey, the scum was mixed with it. The quality of the sugar even under this disadvantage is excellent, and I see that the editor of the *Bathurst Times* estimates its value (at Bathurst, I presume) at 5d. per lb. Threepence will, I believe, pay, and at this rate it might be used to produce a *refined* sugar at a much lower price than that at which the article can now be purchased.

Whether it will *pay* when manufactured on a large scale is the question; and it is one which will not be solved unless some encouragement be held out to induce some one to incur expense in the operation.

The enterprising and enthusiastic gentleman whose name appears as the receiver of a prize for beet-sugar, Mr. J. F. Clements, of Summer Hill, has done much to develop this new industry. He has induced the farmers in his neighbourhood who occupy land admirably adapted for the culture of beet to put in a few acres each. Owing to the drought, and possibly to ignorance of the best mode of cultivation, the crop is small; but even under these adverse circumstances there are portions, I am told, which have yielded abundantly samples of the root as fine as can be desired. He has therefore done all that can be done to prove the worth of this new industry, except that it will pay as an article of consumption when produced in large quantities; and it remains for his fellow-colonists to give the assistance required to complete the experiment. It is not a question which is better, beet or cane sugar, but whether, seeing the expense of carriage from Sydney to Bathurst, which is equivalent to protection, it is not worth while to foster an industry which will afford profitable employment to hundreds who are now expending their energies in cultivation which, from rust and drought, is too often unprofitable.

The mode in which encouragement should be given is the last point on which I will offer a remark. The difficulty of forming a company makes it desirable to consider whether it would not be practicable to follow the example of those who devised a means of assisting Mr. Mott to develop the "meat-preserving process." A number of gentlemen, landed proprietors and others, interested in the Bathurst district, might agree to strengthen Mr. Clements's hands, and enable him to establish the new manufactory required. A meeting should be called at which that gentleman would, no doubt, be happy to give any necessary information. The amount required to enable him to complete his arrangements for storing the raw material, and bringing it through all its stages to the state of marketable sugar, might be easily estimated. And I am persuaded that the money might with very little difficulty be advanced, on the condition that it shall be *returned provided the manufacture be carried to a successful issue.* If from some cause which does not now appear, the proposed manufacture should prove unremunerative, the money advanced would be lost, but that loss would fall on many, instead of on the proprietor alone, whose loss in such case will be greater than that of others.

I am, yours, &c.,
BEET-NOT-BEATEN.

THE FLOODS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Your publication of the 20th instant contains an admirable letter, from a correspondent, on this subject. In his remarks referring to drainage, he asks—"What have the inhabitants in the Windsor and Shoalhaven districts done to improve the drainage?" and answers—"As for that of the latter, it is worse, and the people have made it so." The same can be said of this district. Where drains and ditches formerly existed, there is now no channel for the water to take. The watercourses, during one or two seasons, were not much required, and they were then filled up, ploughed, and sown; and although no crop (worth the name) can have been had off that particular piece of ground required for a drain, still proprietors and tenants alike have neglected to open the channel, and allow the surface water to go off, thereby losing the use of acres of ground during the winter, and when worked in the summer it will not yield a crop, the water having made it more like cement than ploughed loam. These remarks apply to the mischief caused by want of drains to carry off surface water after heavy rains, and I need not tell you how much drains are required to allow the flood water to run off—such water as is now lying upon almost every farm in the Richmond bottoms, and must, under the present state of things, there remain until evaporation and soakage remove it. Sir, strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless a fact that we have in the natural formation of the land here, great facilities offering for a thorough system of drainage to be carried out, by which almost every square rod of ground could be drained as soon as the fall in the river was sufficient to take it. I will here offer a few remarks which will be understood by those interested in the locality. I suggest that a main drain, of large dimensions, be made, commencing at Pugh's Lagoon, and emptying into Baker's Lagoon, from this into Coley's Creek, which would take the water to the river. Another drain of smaller size would take off that large body of water which remains principally on Mr. Town's land and keeps the water back upon a great many farms on higher ground. This drain also cut into Baker's Lagoon. These two drains would run parallel to each other and across the farms; all the surface water could easily be got rid of, and instead of waiting, as now, a month for the land to dry, a few days of fine weather would be sufficient. This work might be done at a small cost, compared to the great benefit it would be to every farm in the vicinity; a small tax per acre, with subscription from the inhabitants generally, would be sufficient funds to complete the work. I would here remark that the last flood came quicker than any of the previous fifteen floods that have occurred since the year 1860, and was a day longer in going off after ceasing to rise. Residents here must now be convinced that we are more subject to be flooded than we were before the 1867 flood, which did such havoc—the worst effect being the large sandbeds left, which not only impede the stream, but have made the waterway so much less. The river not having the depth must take the width to flow in.

It is of the most urgent importance that some steps should at once be taken to obtain an outlet for the Nepean waters from a point above Penrith. This could be done by a canal to Parramatta River or Cook's River. Both these suggestions are, I believe, practicable, and would not only afford great relief from floods, but would secure a permanent supply of water in any season to the inhabitants of Parramatta and Sydney.

A commission is now engaged in ascertaining the cause and best mode of relieving the Hunter River District from inundation by floods. I can see no reason why this district should not have a share of their attention. There is also an inquiry going on as to the most reliable source for a permanent water supply for the city of Sydney, and here, from our excess, their want can be supplied.

I trust that these remarks may arouse public spirit in this matter, and that something will at once be done to relieve the great necessity that now exists of preventing destruction by floods.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
CRAWFORD R. BEDWELL.

Richmond, May 22nd.

CENTRAL SALE YARDS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I am pleased to see by "Dictator's" letter, in your issue of to-day, and the report of the meeting held last week, that the subject of a live-stock market in Sydney is now attracting the attention of those most deeply concerned. I trust the committee appointed at the meeting may be successful in their endeavours to induce either the Government or the Corporation to undertake the project.

I consider it a matter entirely within the sphere of municipal duties. The system which has been in vogue for years back is a disgrace, not only to the squatters themselves, but to the city authorities—to the former by their indifference to their own interests (and want of unanimity); and to the latter, by their apathy and want of foresight in not providing yards or a site for the purpose. The want of proper reserves for public purposes is now felt very much, and the difficulty will increase every year with the growth of the city and suburbs.

In this case, however, it can be easily overcome by the Corporation purchasing a suitable site for the live stock market, and getting an Act passed by the Legislature to incorporate the same (although disconnected) with the city; this is necessary to enable the Council to enforce, by bye-laws, payment of yard dues *on all stock sold within their boundaries*, and to have the regulation and control of such market in their own hands. Owing to the number of stock coming by water, the site chosen should be within three or four miles of the city, which would be equally suitable for travelled stock, as paddock accommodation is sure to be provided along the various lines of road, so soon as the market is established—in addition, there is the advantage of the market being handy for both buyers and sellers, and at no great distance from the Abattoirs.

As "Dictator" says, the difference between prices in Melbourne and Sydney should be sufficient to convince the most sceptical of the advantages of central sale yards :—nothing but this centralisation has made the Melbourne market what it is, viz., *The ruling market of the colonies!* It is this that has induced the erection there of boiling-down and meat-preserving establishments, and has opened up many other outlets for stock. It is simply impossible that Melbourne, with its 120,000 inhabitants, can consume the number of stock sold weekly in that city, but for many years back everything that could possibly tend to develop trade, or open new outlets for stock has been encouraged, and the market has outgrown expectation, necessitating the travelling of supplies from great distances, including Queensland; the northern and western parts of the colony. Melbourne, in consequence, is supplied with first quality meat, while the 100,000 inhabitants of Sydney must be content with second quality. How is this accounted for? Simply by the absurd system adopted and in force here, of leaving the entire control of our market in the hands of the dealers, who are the only men capable of giving a correct estimate of the number of cattle and sheep sold weekly. This, however, is not of much importance. Our population is not much under that of Melbourne, and our outlets are as numerous, and only require developing. All that is necessary is, for producers and consumers to be placed on the same footing as our southern neighbours, and, doubtless, our weekly sales, both as regards numbers and prices, would soon equal those of their market; *and this, be it borne in mind, without increase of price to the consumer.* There is certain to be strong opposition to the movement, but the interests of the few must give way to the many.

I imagine the Government or Corporation would have no difficulty in obtaining the rental named

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 25.

Jane, brig, 160 tons, Captain Fox, from Circular Head 20th instant. Captain, agent.

Yarra Yarra (s.), 350 tons, Captain Darrell, from Gladstone 20th instant. A. S. N. Co., agents.

MAY 26.

Black Swan (s.), 100 tons, Captain Blick, from Maryborough 22nd instant. Passengers—9 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURE.—MAY 25.

Helen Macgregor, for Grafton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MAY 26.

I. P. Erichsen, Ville de St. Servan, for Hongkong; Maria J. Smith, for San Francisco; City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane; Havilah (s.), Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton.

CLEARANCES.—MAY 25.

Scythia, ship, 886 tons, Captain Lawson, for Hongkong. Passengers—Mrs. Lawson, Masters Lawson (2), Mr. and Mrs. King, Master King, Mr. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Ashew, and 24 Chinese in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MAY 25.

Panic of '66, from the Tweed River, with 30,000 feet cedar; Trio (s.), from the Manning River, with 50,000 feet timber; Lady of the Lake, from Shoalhaven, with 400 bags maize, 2000 feet cedar, 60 cheeses; Agenoria, from Gerringong, with 100 kegs butter, 26 pigs, 2 calves, 40 sides bacon, 4 coops poultry, 2 cases eggs, 3 hides; Traveller, Vibilia, Prompt, Freak, from Newcastle, with 745 tons coal; Alchymist (s.), William and Betsy, from Broken Bay, with 35 tons wood, 60 cases of fruit; Promise, from the Hawkesbury, with 1050 hands maize, 20,000 shingles, 4 cwt. tobacco, 7 hides; Fanny Louise, Gimbola, from Shoalhaven, with 749 bags maize, 20 bags oats, 92 hides, 12 pigs, 50 dozen pumpkins; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, with 20 bales wool, 224 bales hay, 28 pieces timber, 13 bales skins, 16 bags maize, 2 coops poultry, 10 dozen pumpkins, 2 cases eggs, 200 sheep, 2 pigs, 1 case butter, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MAY 25.

Traveller, Vibilia, Prompt, Uncle Tom, for Newcastle; Trio (s.), for the Manning River; Agenoria, for Gerringong; William and Betsy, for Broken Bay; Alice, for the Hawkesbury; Alchymist (s.), for Brisbane Water.

IMPORTS—MAY 25.

African Maid, from Corner Inlet: 170 tons potatoes, H. Clarke.

Jane, from Circular Head: 150 tons potatoes, Hardy.

Golden Sea, from London: 7 cases, W. Macdonald and Co.; 107 cases, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 81 packages, J. J. Moore; 1108 bags salt, 750 boxes candles, 100 hogsheads ale, 16 5 packages, J. Frazer and Co.; 1 case, G. Krefft; 50 packages, G. Thornton; 45 packages, J. Isaacs; 441 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 120 packages, H. Moore; 5 packages, J. Fenwick; 241 packages, J. Kohn and Co.; 250 packages, Parbury, Brothers; 74 packages, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 50 packages, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 35 packages, Daniell, King, and Co.; 1 case, W. Dale; 1 case, J. Hagen; 1 case, Myers and Cantor; 12 packages, T. Nossiter and Co.; 1 case, H. Montague; 2 cases, R. Waugh; 14 cases, M. Spence; 38 packages, Jacobs and Co.; 8 packages, Compagnoni; 2 packages, C. Brown; 6 cases, W. H. Simpson; 7 cases, C. J. Muller and Co.; 6 cases, T. Woodcock; 309 packages, J. Keep; 33 packages, R. Binnie; 66 cases, Saddington and Sons; 1 case, E. Abbott; 3 cases, H. Gibson; 927 packages, Brown and Co; 10 cases, Earl of Belmore; 2 cases, J. Bell; 5 packages, Biffen and Clarke; 200 half-barrels gunpowder, Tucker and Co.; 71 packages, D. Nichol; 300 casks beer, 70 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 250 half-barrels gunpowder, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 81 pipes, 43 plates, 1 cask, Gas Company; 555 packages, Young and Lark; 1 case, T. G. Croft; 3 cases, E. Vickery; 9 packages, A. Fowler; 158 cases, E. Brefft and Co.; 6 cases, Macquade; 2 cases, E. Davies; 1 case, Parkes and Co.; 20 cases, M'Maloney; 15 cases, Myers and Solomon; 9 packages, J. H. Anderson; 6 cases, J. Marshall; 35 packages, Cohen, Brothers, and Co.; 1991 packages, Levick and Co; 43 packages, J. Isaacs; 500 bags salt, 507 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 7 packages, J. G. Raphael; 17 cases, H. Woolnough and Co.; 6 cases, A. Blair; 38 packages, Broomfield and Whitaker; 18 packages, W. H. Paling; 2 packages, Cobb and Co.; 2 cases, F. Knox; 8 packages, T. Reeve; 13 packages, Blackburn and Co.; 47 cases, Hoffnung and Co.; 50 tons pig iron, 369 plates, 559 bars 14 girders, P. N. Russell and Co.; 19 packages, A. Falls; 7 packages, J. Goold; 126 casks gunpowder, 18 packages, J. S. Holdsworth; 1790 sash-weights, 575 packages, Lassetter and Co.; 1449 packages gunpowder, 590 bags salt, 39 plates, 477 bundles, 1927 packages, Order.

MAY 26.

Black Swan (s.), from Maryborough: 8 hogsheads tallow, 159 hides, 9 bales wool, 1 bale skins, Mort and Co.; 4 bales wool, Donald and Co.; 136 hides, 166 bundles sheepskins, 1 cask tongues, F. Tooth; 1 case, M'Arthur; 1 case, S. Mitchell; 1 bale sheepskins, Gilchrist and Co; 65 bales wool, Commercial Bank; 3 bales skins, 9 bales (5 half-bale) wool, R. Towns; 12 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 2 boxes gold (2259 oz. 14 dwts. 8 grs.), Bank New South Wales; 2 parcels gold (1908 oz. 19 dwts. 6 grs.), Australian Joint Stock Bank; 4080 feet timber, A. S. N. Co.

EXPORTS.—MAY 25.

Alexandra (s.), for Melbourne: 20 casks butter, H. Clarke; 1 package, C. K. Moore; 10 cases hats, 1 case, B. Braun; 1 case, W. H. Paling; 10 bales wool, R. F. Raymond; 4 cases plants, J. Baptist and Sons; 306 bags maize, W. Wright; 8 bags butter, J. Allpress; 229 bags maize, R. Campbell and Co.; 3 cases plants, Shepherd and Co.; 14 casks butter, Thorne and Meiklejohn; 18 cases fruit, J. Hill; 858 bags sugar, R. F. Stubbs and Co.; 20 cases fruit, Johnson; 20 cases fruit, 13 bags oysters, T. James; 100 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 112 cases fruit, 2 bags nuts, 21 bags oysters, H. Woodward; 58 cases fruit, 63 bags maize, D. Brown; 19 bags oysters, G. Clarke; 71 kegs butter, Nipper and See; 7 hogsheads sugar, 616 bags maize, 40 kegs butter, C. D. Bond; 6 bags oysters, Watts; 142 bags maize, A. S. N. Co.; 346 bags maize, G. Rhodes; 367 bags maize, Campbell and Co.

Auckland (s.), for Cleveland Bay, via Port Denison and Gladstone: 8 packages wine, 7 packages whisky, 43 packages brandy, 4 packages rum, 10 cases gin, 1 package cigars, 10 packages tobacco, 40 cases geneva, 10 cases claret, 93 packages beer, 10 bags rice, 283 bags sugar, 9 packages coffee, 16 bags rice, 27 boxes raisins, 256 bags flour, 33 bags maize, 3 bags bran, 30 bags potatoes, 10 bags onions, 5 bags oats, 1 bale hay, 10 boxes soap, 16 bags salt, 140 packages tea, 74 bags flour, 224 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 58 packages brandy, 9 packages tea, 3 quarter-casks wine, 10 cases geneva, 100 cases gin, 18 bags sugar, 1 hogshead rum, 33 packages, Chen Ateak; 4 packages tea, Tin War; 3 cases whisky, 1 case geneva, 5 packages tea, 2 bags sugar, T. and J. Skinner; 3 chests tea, 14 bags sugar, 1 package tobacco, 15 bags flour, 11 bags sa, 5 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 2 packages tobacco, H. Labat; 366 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 8 packages, J. Powell; 1 case, Gedye, M'Ure, and Co.; 1 chest tea, 4 bags sugar, J. Kohn and Co.; 1 case wine, 5 cases drapery, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 11 bags rice, 5 packages, H. F. Palser; 1 package, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 13 cases fruit, 10 bags flour, 4 cases, Burrows and Barnard; 17 packages, Tin War; 79 bags sugar, 7 packages tea, 10 packages cilstores, 40 bags flour, 5 packages, A. Fairfax and Co.; 7 packages, R. Miller; 3 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 3 packages tea, 15 bags sugar, 10 bags flour, 6 packages, D. Mitchell and Co.; 25 cases brandy, 23 cases old tom, 20 packages, Parbury, Brothers; 1 bag sugar, W. Walker and Co.; 5 packages, Alderson and Sons; 3 packages, Myers and Solomon; 1 case, Row, 2 packages, Butler, Brothers; 10 bags flour, 2 bags onions, 7 bags maize, Barker and Co.; 3 cases, Keep and Parsons; 40 bags flour, Bailey and Scott; 46 bundles iron, 16 packages, Towns and Co.; 12 cases, Alderson and Sons; 2 cases, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 10 cases kerosene, 26 bars 4 bundles iron, 4 bars steel, 50 felloes, 6 grindstones, 73 packages, Lassetter and Co.; 1 case, A. Cubitt; 20 bags flour, Small; 70 bags flour, Brettlat and Co; 45 bars 13 bundles iron, 33 packages, J. B. Moldeworth and Co.; 200 spokes, 8 pairs shafts, 20 bags coal, 41 packages, Friend and Co.; 30 bags flour, 8 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co; 30 bags flour, 3 Wearne; 2 bags oysters, G. Clarke; 6 cases, Peate and Harcourt; 6 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 1 case, Saddington and Sons; 1 case, Row; 2 packages, Myers and Cantor; 5 packages, D. McCall; 6 cases fruit, 3 bags corn, H. Clarke; 50 bags flour, 18 bags bran, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 6 packages, J. Richardson; 11 packages, T. Lawless; 14 cases fruit, 1 package, Solomon; 5 packages, R. Binnie; 8 packages, W. Walker; 3 packages, Farmer, Painter, and Pope; 4 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 34 bags maize, 5 bags bran, 6 bags oats, 10 bags potatoes, 10 bags corn, 1 package, J. C. Humby; 20 bags potatoes, A. Neild; 30 bags potatoes, 5 bags bran, 20 bags maize, Webb and Booth; 2 packages, D. Jones and Co.; 3 cases, Elliott, Brothers; 3 bags maize, Irwin and Turner; 8 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 10 packages, E. Vickery; 3 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 2 packages, T. Ward; 1 package, W. Chatfield; 6 cases, T. and J. Skinner; 6 cases fruit, 1 package, J. Powell; 30 bags potatoes, 15 bags maize, 8 bags onions, 2 bags butter, 21 cases fruit, 2 cases R. Elliott; 2 packages, D. Kennedy; 4 packages, Cohen, Brothers, and Co.; 10 bags maize, 19 bags potatoes, 5 bags flour, 1 case, C. B. Bond; 8 bags maize, 2 bags bran, 5 bags onions, 14 bags potatoes, 13 cases fruit, 3 packages, T. Wilcox; 200 sacks flour, 10 sacks onions, 6 sacks coal, 12 bags maize, 48 bags potatoes, 5 packages, J. Cameron.

Scythia, for Hongkong: 14 bags beche-de-mer, 29 pieces lead, 25 packages copper, Gee Ick; 40 bags beche-de-mer, 196 oz. gold, Tin War; 54 pieces lead, 37 bundles copper, 28 pieces iron, 14 cases horseshoes, 7 packages, On Chong and Co.; 87 pieces lead, 42 casks horse-bore, 17 casks glass, 13 packages nails, 27 pieces iron, 45 packages old metal, Sun Kum On; 15 pieces lead, 34 bundles metal, 10 casks glass, 2 packages, Sun Kum Ti; 13 bags beche-de-mer, 61 boxes fish, 19 packages copper, 1200 tons coal, Parbury, Brothers; 2 horses, King; 6 oz. 10 dwts. gold, Wah Lee.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR HONGKONG.—By the Ville de St. Servan, and Scythia, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the M. J. Smith, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR LONDON.—By the Sir John Lawrence, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR BRISBANE, GLADSTONE, AND ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Havilah (s.), and Balclutha (s.), this day at 4 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), this day, at 9.30 a.m.

FOR NEW CALEDONIA.—By the Marseau, this day at 6 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the City of Adelaide (s.), this day, at 3 30 p.m.

FOR LONDON.—By the Harkaway, on Thursday, at noon.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Kate, on Thursday, at 6 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, May 25: Octoroon, schooner, 53 tons, Captain M'Aveney, for Baffin Creek; Prima Donna, schooner, 85 tons, Captain Dredge, for Dunedin; Ninevah, ship, 1174 tons, Captain Barnett, for London; Strathdon, ship, 1011 tons, Captain Pile, for London; Blackbird (s.), 331 tons, Captain Sewell, for Melbourne; City of Adelaide (s.), 615 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne.

In the imports per Northampton, 504 packages, to Jacobs and Sons, was omitted; also, 11 packages merchandise, consigned to A. Friedman.

Messrs. J. Fraser and Co. have been appointed agents for the ship Golden Sea.

The schooner Orlti, which was supposed to have been lost in the late gale, arrived at Twofold Bay yesterday.

The whaling barque Othello put into Twofold Bay yesterday.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

May 23.—Dandiellan, ship, Gamble, from Melbourne.
May 23.—Harriet Armitage, barque, Hurley, from Melbourne.
May 24.—Ottawa, schooner, Harrison, from Melbourne.
May 25.—Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

May 21.—William Ackers, barque, Smith, for Wellington, with 450 tons coal.
May 22.—Fawn, brig, Wood, for Lyttelton, with 340 tons coal.
May 22.—Marian Gebrielle, Blanchard, for Hongkong, with 350 tons coal.
May 22.—Chattanooga, barque, Freeman, for Hongkong, with 755 tons coal.
May 23.—Essie Black, barque, for Wellington, with 370 tons coal.
May 24.—Sarah Ann, barque, Wills, for Melbourne, with 600 tons coal.
May 24.—Sussex, barque, Gregory, for Geelong, with 450 tons coal, 300 bags maize.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 22.—Surprise, Drover, from Sydney.
May 24.—Brilliant, from Sydney.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—MAY 25.

78 packages drapery, Morey and Price
100 bags nails, 7 cases slates, 2 cases tapes, Bevens, Levi, and Co.
1 case stationery, J. Sands
271 plates iron, 3 cases steel, 2 cases tubes, 8 cases castings, A.S.N. Co.
200 hogsheads ale, 300 cases pickles, 50 cases salt, 34 casks crystals, 74 cases iron, 10 bales packs, 493 packages currants, 150 casks beer, 80 drums soda, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome
350 weights, 2 packages hardware, 5 bundles wire, J. Plummer
127 packages earthenware, &c., J. Isaacs
35 bales paper, 21 bales paper bags, 18 packages stationery, D. Nichol
500 cases geneva, 8 hogsheads spirit, W. Long
170 tons potatoes, H. Clarke
3 packages drapery, W. Varley
1 case books and stationery, C. T. Sandon
2 cases drapery, H. Woolnough and Co.
20 flasks quicksilver, Millingen
1 box tin foil, E. Zuccani
2 packages hardware, J. Partridge
10 cases confectionery, T. O'Neill
20 tons 514 bags potatoes, 18 bags wheat, C. B. Bond
4 packages books and stationery, W. Maddock
1 case confectionery, 20 boxes candles, 40 boxes soap, 6 cases biscuit, W. Atkell
5 cases musical instruments, L. Moss
3 cases hats, G. H. Smith
2 cases photographic goods, J. W. Small
5 packages earthenware, 17 cases steel, 42 packages hardware, 30 bundles iron, Lassetter and Co.
7 cases hosiery, 1 cask rope, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
30 cases shoes, Saddington and Sons
3 packages wine, 20 casks putty, 10 packages lead, 2 casks paint, 20 cases metal, Allan, Street, and Norton
2 cases drapery, Perks and Co.
140 tons potatoes, E. J. Hardy
200 bags rice, G. E. Austen
1 package books, J. L. Sherriff
200 tons flour, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
1248 bags wheat, Bellby and Scott
57 packages paints, oils, &c., W. Renny
8 packages drapery, L. and E. Hordern
8 cases galvanized iron, M'Ilwraith and Co.
2 cases reflectors, Constable and Turner
7 cases cigars, A. W. Sutton
5 cases tobacco, Jacobs and Co.
1 case apothecaries' wares, Row's Stores
50,143 feet timber, Grant and Curtiss
1 case paper, A. Reading
340 cases starch, 65 packages blue, 150 cases mustard, 6 cases night lights, 25 casks canary seed, 10 tons potatoes, 120 cases pickles, 50 drums colza oil, 25 casks blacking, 10 cases biscuits, 40 cases cheese, 30 cases hams, 25 cases castor oil, 15 cases hair oil, 80 cases salad oil, 20 cases groats, 15 cases capers, 10 cases macaroni, 10 cases chocolate, 20 cases cocoa, 10 cases pastilles, 110 cases oilmen's stores, 200 kegs carbonate soda, 51 packages groceries, John Hughes
12 bales paper, 8 cases stationery, Greville and Co.
5 cases books and stationery, J. Reading and Co.
55 casks chloride of lime, 1 case packing, P. N. Russell and Co.
20 boxes corn flour, 46 boxes candles, 56 casks crystals, 200 cases beer, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
1 case machinery, B. Breckenridge
4 packages drapery, F. B. Palmer and Co.
1 case serge, W. and S. Gardiner
6 cases drapery, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.
10 bales paper, S. Bennett
1 case sewing machines, Gordon and Gotch
25 iron tanks, E. Cavanagh
20 hogsheads rum, 210 packages whisky, 10 hogsheads spirits, 300 cases geneva, H. M'Cren
63 packages wine, J. Macnab and Co.
8 packages drapery, W. Whiting and Co.
7 packages drapery, Prince, Ogg, and Co.
100 casks beer, 50 barrels currants, 53 coils rope, Smith, Brothers, and Co.
76 packages oilstores, 200 casks beer, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
20 packages apothecaries' wares, F. Senior
40 barrels currants, 7 cases almonds, 70 cases stout, 300 boxes raisins 25 packages wine, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.
1 case clothing, B. Braun
45 packages tobacco, H. Moore
142 packages paints, oils, &c., J. Powell
150 cases nails, 1 case boots, 1 bales paper, 2 cases cotton goods, 26 packages fancy goods, Kohn and Co.
7 packages tobacco, E. T. Penfold
1 case screws, W. H. Capper
377 oz. 4 dwts. 3 grs. gold, A. J. S. Bank.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

A. H. Badger, barque, 337, Brownell, at Patent Slip Wharf, Captain, agent. For Lyttelton.
African Maid, brig, 200, Frodsham, in Darling Harbour, Captain agent.
Alice Cameron, barque, 360, Carter, in Darling Harbour, Laidley, Ireland, and Co. agents.
Ary Scheffer, Dutch ship, 635, Kunst, at Campbell's Wharf, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents. For Batavia.
Asie, French barque, 491, Bernard, Cuthbert's Wharf, Captain, agent.
Aurora, brig, 227, Lessing, at Smith's Wharf, Eldred and Spence, agents.
Australind, barque, 536, at Patent Slip Wharf, Parbury, Brothers, agents. For Hongkong.
Bruce of Castle, ship, 1016, Wallace, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Bosphorus, barque, 300, Ward, at Grafton Wharf, Captain, agent.
Camilla, barque, 373, Stafford, at Commercial Wharf, Captain, agent.
Cathaya, ship, 790, Paterson, below Fort Denison, Young, Lark, and Co., agents.
Caroline, brig, 149, Lewellin, off Towns's Wharf, Towns and Co., agents.
Defiance, schooner, 92, Williams, at Roddam's Wharf, Craig, Brothers, agents. For freight or charter.
Duc de Malakoff, French ship, 574, Simonat, in Neutral Bay, Captain agent.
Earl Dalhousie, ship, 1274, Campbell, at Circular Wharf, Young, Lark, and Co.'s agents. Discharging.
E. K. Bateson, brig, 290, Howard, at Smith's Wharf, M'Donald, Smith, and Co., agents. For S.S. Islands.
Fairy Rock, brig, 192, Wilkinson, at Grafton Wharf, Captain, agent.
Fiery Cross, ship, 694, Middleton, in Neutral Bay, Young and Lark, agents. For London.
Forfarshire, ship, 1238, Gaggs, at Throckmorton's Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. For Madras.
Freak, brig, 210, Linklater, at Campbell's Wharf, Curcier, Hawke, and Co., agents. For sale.
Glengarry, barque, 636, Drummond, at Market Wharf, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, agents.
Golden Sea, ship, 1418, Hardy, below Fort Denison, J. Fraser and Co. agents.
Granite City, ship, 772, Leslie, at Circular Wharf, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. Discharging.
Hark-away, ship, 813, Cottier, at Circular Wharf, G. A. Lloyd and Co., agents. For London.
Heversham, barque, 460, Sherlock, at Market Wharf, Captain, agent.
Hawkesbury, ship, 1186, Sayers, off Neutral Bay, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.
H.I.M.S. Marcean, 4 guns, Galache, in Farm Cove.
Ida, schooner, 60, Howard, at Smith's Wharf, M'Donald, Smith, and Co., agents. For sale.
Jane, brig, 160, Fox, in Darling Harbour, Captain, agent.
J. F. Erichsen, Danish schooner, 230, Lohmann, in the Stream, M'Donald, Smith, and Co., agents.
John Andrew, schooner, 57, Hardwick, off Woolloomooloo Bay, Captain agent.
Kate, barque, 300, Cooper, at Market Wharf, Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents. For Auckland.
Lady Belmore, brig, 253, Foreman, in Darling Harbour, Parbury, Brothers, agents.
Lady Franklin, barque, 337, Hilderbrand, at Cuthbert's Wharf, Wallach, Brothers, agents. For sale or charter.
Layard, brig, 176, Worledge, in Darling Harbour, Captain agent.
Louise, German barque, 406, Stybocus, in the Stream, Colonial Sugar Co., agents.
Mariposa, schooner, 180, Harley, in Darling Harbour, Captain agent.
Maria J. Smith, barque, 562, Smith, at Farrelly's Wharf, Scott, Henderson, and Co., agents. For San Francisco.
Maud Helen, American barque, 664, Thomas, at Macnamara's Wharf, Parbury, Brothers, agents. For San Francisco.
Mary and Edith, barque, 454, Webb, in Darling Harbour, Captain agent.
Ninevah, ship, 1176, Barnet, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. For London.
Northampton, ship, 1161, Barclay, in Neutral Bay, G. A. Lloyd and Co., agents.
Planet, ship, 686, Coombe, in the Cove, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents. For London.
Prima Donna, schooner, 85, Dredge, at Patent Slip Wharf, Captain, agent. For Dunedin
Queenstown, barque, 401, ——, at Cuthbert's Wharf,
Queen of the Colonies, ship, 1366, Jones, at Circular Wharf, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd, agents. For San Francisco.
Racer, ship, 742, Beaton, at Throckmorton's Wharf, Captain, agent.
R. M. S. Avoca, 1200, Farquhar, in Watterview Bay, H. Moore, agent.
Rosario, H. M. S., 3 guns, Palmer, in Farm Cove.
Royal Saxon, ship, 799, Knight, at Town's Wharf, R. Towns and Co., agents.
Seawell, barque, 488, Hender, at Towns' Wharf, R. Towns and Co., agents.
Scythia, ship, 886, Lawson, in Neutral Bay, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, agents. For Hongkong.
Sir John Lawrence, ship, 874, Fernie, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. For London.
Snowbird, schooner, 195, Knowles, at Farrelly's Wharf, Williams and Co., agents. For sale.
Strathdon, ship, 1010, Pile, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents. For London.
Strathnaver, ship, 1017, Davey, below Fort Macquarie, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. agents.
Thompson, ship, 79, Thompson, in Darling Harbour, Captain agent.
Tasso, barque, 554, Heard, at Market Wharf, Daniell, King, and Co., agents. For Mauritius.
Tawera, brig, 232, Bowles, at Circular Wharf, Bellby, and Scott, agents. For Whitby.
Thomas Edwards, brig, 156, Pattie, at Campbell's Wharf, Daniel, King, and Co., agents.
Ville de St. Servans, French barque, 283, Debert, at Moore's Wharf, Boyer and Co., agents. For Hongkong.
Walter Hood, ship, 918, Latto, at Circular Wharf, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents.
Western Empire, ship, 1245, at Cuthbert's Wharf, Cuthbert, agent.
Western Star, brig, 179, Turpie, at Grafton Wharf, Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.
Windhover, brig, 240, Castle, at Grafton Wharf. Captain, agent. For Adelaide.
Woodlark, barque, 337, Bruce, at Towns's Wharf, R. Towns and Co., agents.
Wave of Life, schooner, 80, Hannah, at Victoria Wharf, H. Clarke, agent. For Cleveland Bay.
Zephyr, Dutch barque, 595, Oostrum, off Towns's Wharf, Captain, agent.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY.

FROM LONDON.

Liberator, 690, Levie. February 18. Sailed.
Annesley, 912, Pearse. February 6th. Sailed.
Bayswater, 1256, Davies. March 20. Sailed.
Jubilee, 765, Consterdine. March 4. Sailed.
John Nicholson, 665, Webster. February 23. Sailed.
Rifleman, 718, Longmuir. March 23. Sailed.
Pah-Wan, 795, Shiell. March 13. sailed.
Agnes Rose, 991, Purves.
Gauntlet, 667, Sutherland.
Dhollerah, 1017, Sergent. March 20. Sailed.
Leicester, 1363, Rowe.
Damascus, 964, Taylor.
Thystira, 963, M'Kay.
Commissary, 809, Wagstaff.
Martha Birnie, 631, Norie.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Princess Dagmar, 1009, Lewis. February 19. Sailed.
Agra, 836, Macaulay. March 13. Sailed.
Remington, 930, Fowler.
Yosemite, 767, Steele.
Warwickshire, 679, Mitchell.

FROM GLASGOW.

Atlantic, 465, Robinson. March 2. Sailed.
Mercurius, 300

FROM BATAVIA.

Duke of Newcastle.
Louise.
Fanny Nicholson.

FROM BOSTON.

Lillias.

FROM NATAL.

Sarah Pile, 120, Yull.

FROM CARDIFF.

Duke of Wellington, Parsons, March 11. Sailed.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Ferreira, Willemien. January 23. Sailed.
Voorhuit, 633, Leggat.

FROM MANILA.

Day Dawn. May 23. Sailed.
Elena,

FROM HONGKONG.

Arevida. April 6. Sailed.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

GRAFTON.

DEPARTURE.

May 23.—Grafton (s.), for Sydney.

TWOFOLD BAY.

ARRIVALS.

May 24.—Othello, from a whaling voyage; Eucalyptus, from Brisbane; Orith, from Newcastle.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

May 21.—Lady Young (s.), from Sydney; Lookout, from Circular Head.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

May 24.—Westfield, from Frederickstaat; British Empire, from Liverpool.
May 25.—Alma, from Frederickstaat.

DEPARTURE.

May 25.—Escort, for Sydney, via Warrnambool.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

May 24.—Jane Bell, from Mauritius; Zealander, from Geelis.
May 25.—Jessie Kelly, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

May 24.—Rangatira (s.), for King George's Sound.

SYDNEY HEADS.

TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
May 25. 8.30 a.m.	S.W.	Light, and cloudy.
Noon.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.
5 p.m.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

MAY 25

	9 a.m.	Ther.	Bar.	3 p.m.
QUEENSLAND.				
Woody Is and	WSW. Fine			
Bowen	SE. Fine			
Clermont	Calm. Fine			
Waverley	Calm. Cloudy			
Nebo	Calm. Cloudy			
Rockhampton	Calm. Fine			
Hawkwood	SW. Fine			
Maryborough	Calm. Fine			
Gayndah	W. Fine			
Brisbane	SW. Fine	29·977		NW. Fine
Toowoomba	SW. Fine			
Townsville	SE. Cloudy			
Inkerman	SE. Cloudy			
N. S. WALES				
Tenterfield	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Grafton	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Glen Innes	WSW. Fine			NW. Fine
Inverell	SW. Fine			SW. Fine
Armidale	E. Cold	26·795	48·	W. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine			SW. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Singleton	W. Fine			Variable. Fine
Maitland	W. Fine			W. Fine
Port Stephens	W. Fine			W. light. Fine
Newcastle	NW. Fine	29·940	57·0	SW. Fine
Windsor	W. Fine			Calm. Fine
Sydney	W. Fine			NW. Cloudy
South Head	SW. Fine			SW. Fine
Wollongong	Calm. Fine			SW. Fine
Kiama	Calm. Fine			SW. Fine
Mt. Victoria	W. Fine			Calm. Fine
Bathurst	WSW. Fine	27·700	51·	SSW. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Casalla	Calm. Fine			Calm. Cloudy
Wellington	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine.			Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Forbes	SW. Dull			Calm. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Cloudy			SW. Showery.
Urana	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Cloudy
Deniliquin	Calm. Dull	29·690	55·	SW. Fine
Hay	Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine, cloudy
Moulamein	Calm. Dull			NW. Cloudy
Balranald	WNW. Fine			WNW. Fine
Ganton	Calm. Dull			W. Cloudy
Wentworth	S. Cloudy			W. Cloudy
Goulburn	W. Fine			W. Fine
Braidwood	W. Fine			W. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Moruya	NW. Fine			W. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine.			W. Cloudy
Bombala	Calm. Frosty			NW. Fine
Cooma	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Eden	SW. Fine			NNE. Fine
Yass	Calm. Fine			SW. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Foggy			W. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Foggy			Calm. Cloudy
Kiandra	W. Frosty	25·350	35·	NNW. Misty
Albury	Calm. Fine	29·350	52·	Calm. Cloudy
Metriwa	Calm. Fine			SE. Cloudy
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	N. Fine	29·872	54·	
Queenscliff	N. Fine	29·87	54·	
Cape Schanck	NNW. Fine	29·93	57·	
Cape Otway	NW. Fine	29·904	54·	
Portland	SW. Raining	29·900	56·	
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Guichen Bay	W. Raining	29·785	59·	
Adelaide	WSW. Showery	29·853	59·	
M'Donnell Bay	NW. Raining			

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10 h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 10° 1′ 38″ East. 1864.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 53m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., Sydney to Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10. Electricity, 0 to 90.

MAY 24TH, 1869. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Visibility.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
a.m. 9	29 865	54·0	70	NNW.	0·5	10	0	0·00	5 5
p.m. 3									
" 9	884	56 0	55	WNW.	0·6	18	0		4·5
Mean ...	29·869	55 0	62·5		1·1	14	0	4·5	5 0

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·062.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade	Maximum ..... 64·0	Sun—maximum	100·7
	Minimum ..... 59·0	Grass—minimum	44·2

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 65.5

Total rainfall from January 1st to May 25th = 31 83 inches.
Annual average of the preceding ten years = 45·97 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

MAY 25TH, 1869. CIVIL RECKONING.

Stations.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	At 9 A.M. Barometer	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Min. in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	155	30·003	53 0	64	NW.	0·7	10	64·0	49·7	0 00
NEWCASTLE.	165	29.877	56 9	66	NW.	4·0	2	64·5	47·2	0·00
SOUTH HEAD										
KIANDRA ...	4640	23 345	42·2	40	W.	1·0	10	37 5	32 0	0 10
DENILIQUIN	410	29 640	50 3	83	Calm.		10	61·1	46 7	0·00

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR MAY 26T

THE LEVEE.—His Excellency the Governor will hold a Levee at Government House, *this day, at noon, in* honour of her Majesty's Birthday. The following are the regulations to be observed on the occasion:—"Gentlemen purposing to attend the levee will assemble in the ball-room, except in the following cases. Those gentlemen who have received cards of entrée will pass into the principal drawing-room; and the Public Bodies to be presented to his Excellency will assemble in the official apartments to the left of the hall. All officers of the Army, Navy, and Volunteers, and the councils who have the entrée, attending the levee, to be dressed in full dress uniform; other gentlemen in full evening costume or uniform. Each gentleman to be provided with two cards, with his name legibly written thereon —one card to be left in the entrance hall, and the other to be given to the aide-de-camp; at the same time the person presenting his card will be good enough to mention his name to the aide-de-camp." A guard of honour, composed of the Sydney and Suburban Volunteer battalions, will assemble at Hyde Park at 11 o'clock, to proceed to Government House.

THE BIRTHDAY BALL.—Yesterday evening, "The Birthday Ball," given in honour of the natal day of her most gracious Majesty, took place at Government House. The weather was beautifully fine, and a very large number of distinguished guests responded to the hospitable invitation of his Excellency and the Countess of Belmore. Dancing began soon after 9 o'clock, and was continued with little or no intermission until an early hour.

THE OPENING OF THE RAILWAY TO GOULBURN.—With reference to the notice sent by the Minister for Works to members of Parliament, dated 21st instant, intimating that special carriages would be ready to convey them from Sydney to Goulburn, to-morrow, at 8 o'clock, a.m., the Minister for Works desires us to intimate to such members that, in consequence of its having been found inconvenient for his Excellency the Governor and party to leave Sydney at the hour specified, another train will start for the same occasion at 9.45 a.m., in which a limited number of members can be accommodated by making early arrangements to that effect with the Minister aforesaid.

THE REVIEW ON MONDAY.—Among the Volunteers who took part in the review on the Queen's Birthday was the lately formed company of Rifles at Goulburn. The members of this company, to the number of fifty-five, had in the most spirited manner resolved on defraying the expenses of their journey to Sydney as far as Marulan, and their presence at the review testified alike their loyalty and *esprit de corps*. The manner in which they went through the evolutions of the day, particularly marching, was the subject of favourable comment, and evinced the attention they must have paid to their preliminary training. Lieutenant Alexander was in command.

ERRATUM.—In the Rev. Mr. Elder's communication in Monday's *Herald*—*for* Australian Journal, *read* Australian Churchman.

THE CAPTURED "SLAVER."—In Saturday's issue of this journal was an account of the capture by H.M.S. Rosario of the schooner Daphne, from the New Hebrides, with native islanders on board. The natives, in number 100, and chiefly from Banks' Group, were placed under the charge of the British Vice-Consul at Fiji, and the schooner is being brought to this port by a prize crew. Captain Palmer, who arrived in the Rosario last Friday, lost no time in communicating with his Excellency the Governor, who on Saturday forwarded the papers to the Hon. the Premier. Mr. Robertson sent them to the hon. and learned Attorney-General for his opinion, which in substance is said to be that Captain Palmer was justified in seizing the schooner. The hon and learned Solicitor-General is to take immediate steps to make the schooner, which has been lawfully seized, "legally" a prize; and as soon as the schooner arrives the master and crew are to be prosecuted in the Criminal Court for piracy and man-stealing.

MILITARY.—A communication has been received from the Home Government, informing the Ministers of this colony that it is intended to make Sydney the head quarters of a regiment. The staff will be at Melbourne.

ALLEGED MURDERS ON LORD HOWE'S ISLAND.—The Government, a short time ago, received information to the effect that a murder had been recently committed on Lord Howe's Island. The Water Police Magistrate, with a suitable staff, will leave in the Thetis to-day, for the purpose of inquiry. Mr. Cloete is empowered to bring to Sydney the accused, as well as the necessary witnesses, if such a course should appear to be warranted by the nature of the evidence obtained on the spot. The Director of the Botanic Gardens (Mr. C. Moore), on sick leave, Mr. Carron, Mr. Fitzgerald, and Mr. E. Hill will also be passengers. The man supposed to have been murdered was a resident on the island, and the crime is alleged to have been committed by one or more of the islanders. Lord Howe's island, which is about 500 miles north-east of this port, was surveyed in 1835 by Mr. H. F. White. It then contained about eight persons—the men being Europeans and the women coloured. Since that time we have had little information respecting it. Its area is two or three thousand acres, but it is indifferently watered. Thirty years ago there was an abundance of fish and fowl upon which the inhabitants feasted. The soil did not appear suitable to the growth of wheat. There is on the island a mountain nearly 3000 feet above the level of the sea. The approach is difficult, and vessels of large size have to lie off. Possibly from this expedition we may obtain other facts with regard to the inhabitants and natural history of the island, and our public aviary and gardens may receive valuable additions.

RAILWAY PIONEERS.—Many of those who took an early and active part in the advocacy and promotion of railways in this colony have passed away, but there yet remain some who were prominent at the beginning of railway enterprise in New South Wales. Thinking it possible that these gentlemen might be inadvertently overlooked by the demonstration committee on the occasion of the opening of the extension to Goulburn, and that there ought to be some recognition on such an occasion of the services rendered by the "pioneers of the southern line of railway," the hon. the Premier sent a special telegram in regard to the matter. He yesterday received a reply from the Goulburn committee, stating that they had invited to the banquet and the ball the gentlemen referred to. These railway "pioneers" have also received a similar recognition on the part of the Government, who have forwarded to them tickets to convey them to Goulburn and back. Among the gentlemen thus honoured are Mr. Charles Cowper, S.M.G., the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, the Rev. R. Mansfield, Mr. Smart, M.L.A.; Mr. T. S. Barker, the Hon. T. Holt, Mr. J. N. Oxley, Mr. G. Oakes, and Mr. W. Bowman.

LIVERPOOL ASYLUM.—The Queen's birthday was, as usual, celebrated by the inmates of this excellent institution. At an early hour the British ensigns were to be observed gracefully floating from the cupola. On entering the front gate all appeared bustle and activity—groups of old men were to be seen everywhere decorating and beautifying the institution with evergreens. All appeared happy and contented. On passing through the extensive hall to the mess room, Mr. Burnside could be observed in his store, dividing off sundry cans of good English ale. The cooks and others were actively engaged in the kitchen preparing for dinner, under the watchful superintendance of Mrs. Burnside. At 1 o'clock precisely, the old fellows, numbering 507, sat down—owing to the mess-room undergoing repairs—under the arcade, in front of the main building, to an excellent old English dinner. The Rev. Canon King said grace. What a sight! As far as the eye could reach, the tables literally groaning under roast beef, baked potatoes, and plum pudding (not the ordinary dough), and large cans of the very best English ale. As soon as justice had been done to the good things so bountifully provided for them, the chairman (Mr. F. S. Whitehouse) called upon his comrades to join him in drinking the following toasts, viz.:—The Queen, God bless her; the Prince and Princess of Wales, and all the Royal Family; his Excellency the Governor and the Countess of Belmore; the Board of Management and Secretary, with much gratitude; the Rev. Canon King, and the Rev. P. Young; our Visiting Friends; and Mr. and Mrs. Burnside and family, who have on all occasions paid so much attention to the comforts of the inmates of this institution. All of which toasts were responded to with three hearty good cheers each, taking the time from the master. At night the dome was brilliantly lighted up, showing a nice transparency in the front window, with the letters V.R. The contractors—Messrs. Grace and Brown —are at the present time engaged erecting washhouses, lavatory, bath-houses, earth-closets, and enlarging the dining-room, &c. When the other new wing is erected, the airing ground enlarged, and the unsightly front wall removed, and substituted by a neat iron palliasding, this will be the finest institution of the sort in the southern hemisphere.

A SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.—The following list of accidents is reported in a Tamworth journal:—On Wednesday, the 12th instant, an accident of a rather serious nature, and which happened under very simple circumstances, occurred to a man named John Nevins, near Barraba. It appears that Nevins was taking one of the horses out of the dray, when from some unexplained cause the animal took fright, making a plunge, when the S hook of the traces caught Nevins's left hand, the point sinking deeply into the palm, tearing the flesh almost right across from base of thumb to centre finger.—An accident of a serious character occurred on Monday last, to a man named Manson, who is in the employment of Mr. G. L. Gibson, of Longford station, near Bendemeer. It seems that Manson went out into the paddock and mounted a horse with only the halter on, when the animal became restive, and in some way caused the unfortunate man severe injuries. His shoulder and wrist were dislocated, and other injuries sustained. Dr. Spasshat was telegraphed for to Armidale, and under his care Manson is progressing favourably.—Last week an accident happened to a man named Daniel Hulley, by which he sustained a fracture of the left shoulder. It seems he was driving a team of horses, when the animals bolted, and he rushed up to the leaders with the view of arresting their career. He was knocked down, and all the horses, with a wheel of the dray, passed over him, injuring him as mentioned above.

THE ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—As we anticipated (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) Mr. Bright's advice to the Americans concerning the abolition of capital punishment has not been well received. Mr. Bright wrote that "the real security for human life is to be found in a reverence for it." *But if thieves and burglars will not* reverence it, are they to go unpunished, or to escape the only punishment they really fear? Mr. Bright, says the *New York Times*, "utterly ignores *the* point, which is that certain death is the one thing most dreaded by man, and its fear the most potent preventive of the crime of murder." When people see their fellow-citizens brutally murdered at their own door-steps, it is hard to convince them that they ought to "reverence the life" of the assassin. Perhaps if Mr. Bright lived in New York for a year or two, and had to go home late at night, he might join with those who regret that it is so difficult to bring murderers to the gallows in that portion of the State.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

NEWCASTLE.

TUESDAY.

THE RACES.

FIRST RACE.—The Selling Handicap of 2 sovereigns, 1 forfeit; for all horses; once round and a distance; the winner to be sold by auction for £50—any surplus to go to the funds; a winner of any handicap thereafter to carry 5 lbs. extra. Entrance 2½ sovereigns.

Mr. Lynch's ch m Maid of Hinton, 6 years, 8 st. 12 lbs. 1
Lister's gr m Almond, 4 years, 7 st. 6 lbs. .. 2

Second Race.—The Ladies' Purse of 20 sovereigns added to a sweepstakes of 2 sovereigns each; for all horses which have not won a prize of over 50 sovereigns in value, up to the day of entrance. Distance, a mile and a half.

Mr. Winch's b g The Baron, 3 years, 7 st. 11 lbs. 1
Jones's ch f Peeress, 3 years, 7 st. 12 lbs. .. 2

Third Race.—The Newcastle Jockey Club Handicap of 3 sovereigns each, 1 forfeit; for all horses; 2 miles; the second horse 10 sovereigns from the prize; a winner of any handicap thereafter to carry 5 lbs. extra. Entrance, 4 sovereigns.

Mr. Winch's b h Circassian, 5 years, 8 st 5 lbs .. 1
Gibbon's b h Hambleton Hill, 5 years, 8 st 12 lbs 2

Fourth Race.—The Forced Handicap of 25 sovereigns net.

Maritana 1

BRISBANE.

TUESDAY.

The following is the result of the second day's racing:—

Tally ho Stakes.—Nimrod, 1; Boko, 2.
Handicap.—Grey Momus, 1; Premier, 2.
Prince Alfred Stakes.—Chancellor, 1; Nita, 2.

The Mount Wyatt diggings have proved a failure.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Jones took his seat in the Assembly to day, on the opposition cross-benches.

The Land Bill was read a first time, and the second reading is down for this day fortnight. Its main principle is selection over the colony on similar terms to those in the 32nd section of the present Act.

Sales of sugar have taken place at current rates.

ARRIVED.—British Prince, from Liverpool; Alma, and Louis de Geer, from the Baltic; Rutland, from Boston; Louis, and Lecome, from Mauritius; Alexandra (s.), from Sydney.

Weather wet.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Benedicite, from Frederickstadt.
SAILED.—At 4 p.m., Wonga Wonga (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The levee yesterday was numerously attended. Last evening his Excellency gave a state dinner, and to-night the usual birthday ball takes place.

Proceedings are being commenced by several members of the Church of England against the Revs. Messrs. Webb and Stanton, for ritualistic practices.

His Excellency the Governor has intimated his intention of visiting Mount Gambier and the South-Eastern districts on the 8th June.

A large meeting of Justices of the Peace was held to-day, to consider the licensing system, with reference to public houses; a resolution affirming the principle of licensing by the Benches was carried.

Backlen's new pack of harriers were thrown o yesterday afternoon, for the first time, after a dingo which got home after a ten-mile run.

The corn market is very quiet; no transactions to report.

ARRIVED.—Scandisgeft.
SAILED.—Cootong (s.), for Melbourne.

THE NOTORIOUS RUTHERFORD.—We learn from the *Tamworth Examiner*, that the man representing himself as Rutherford is still hanging about the scrub between the Nandewar Ranges and Millie, committing occasional depredations. Two or three days ago, he took a mare of Mr. Wallord's, "Lady Brownley," and also a saddle from a boy. He expressed himself as greatly disgusted with the police, and with the Government generally, announcing his friend—Dr. Pearson—to death, and said it was the other constable who shot M'Cabe. There are numbers of police constantly patrolling in the locality, but as yet without success.

THE BOURKE POLICE MAGISTRACY.—We notice the following in the Bourke correspondence of the *Dubbo Dispatch*:—"There is a rumour here to the effect that Mr. Charles Cowper, junr., is to be our next Police Magistrate. I cannot credit that: because I do not think Mr. Cowper will accept the office. But if he does, I am certain that no man in the colony would be more heartily welcome to a place than Mr. Charles Cowper, jun., would be to Bourke. We thought of sending him (if he would go) into the field with Mr. Lord, to contest the election of the Bogan, guaranteeing his expenses, and it will be a disappointment to us, in one way, if he accepts a Government billet."

THE COLONIAL SOCIETY.—The following list of fellows of the society is given in the *European Mail* of 26th March:—Rt. Hon. C. B. Adderley, the Bishop Anderson, Henry J. Arnold, the Duke of Argyll, the Earl of Albemarle, Rt. Hon. Viscount Bury, M.P., Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Henry Blaine, Rt. Hon. N. Birch, Thomas Baring, M.P., E. J. Barr, Arthur Blyth, Montague Beale, Emanuel Bourcher, D. P. Blaine, John Bale, G. P. Bevan, Julius Beer, C. J. Bennet, Maxwell Bury, H. C. R. Becher, Q.C., William Brand, Thomas Briggs, Charles Hy. Brend, Rt. Broadwater, Earl of Carnarvon, Rt. Hon. Stephen Cave, M.P., Major-Gen. Sir Wm. M. Coghlan, K.C.B., A. Baillie Cochrane, Rt. Hon. Hugh Childers, M.P., A. J. Cattanach, Adam Crooks, Q.C., Sir Charles Clifford, Hon. Henry P. P. Crease, Rev. R. A. Currey, J. H. Challis, F. C. Cuprest, Col. R. R. Clark, H. W. Crace, Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M.P., Alexander Croll, William Mant Coghlan, James Coates, Lord Alfred Churchill, Alex. Angus Croll, Major-Gen. Sir Wm. Denison, K.C.B., Earl of Ducie, William Duff, H. S. Dunell, James A. Douglas, George Duddell, Bernard Dietz, Henry De Mornay, F. Du Cros, Frederick Gaunernan Dalgety, William Duncan, J. T. Dobson, Wm Fane De Salis, Fredk. B. Elliot, E. J. Eyre, Hon. J. A. Erskine, Wm. Edmondstone, H.T. Elliot, H. A. Edwards, Henry Elmsley, Colonel Wm. Elsey, Jno. Henry Etheridge, Rt. Hon. C. P. Fortescue, M.P., Hon. Dudley Fortesque, M.P., Wm. D. Freshfield, Charles Douglas Fox, Selim Franklin, R. T. Firebrace, Hon. C. W. Fitzwilliam, Major-General Frome, R. E., John F. V. Fitzgerald, William Fitzherbert, A. Fitz Gibbon, William Fanning, C. H. Fielder, Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, M.P., John Eldon Gerst, Earl Granville, K.G., William Grain, Fredk. Newton Gisborne, C.E., J. Gordon, George Grenfell Glyn, M.P., Charles Hutton Gregory, Francis G. Goodliffe, Henry Ghuin, Douglas Galton, C.B., Capt. Gilmore, J. R. Goodricke, G. D. Goodricke, Wm. Burnley Hume, Capt. A. S. Hincks, Thomas Moore Harrington, William Hentz, Arthur Harvey, Archibald Hamilton, Arthur Haliburton, Joseph Henderson, Very Rev. J. Helmuth, Hy. Thurston Halland, A. Hetherington, Lord William Hay, William Harbottle, R. Bryce Hay, John F. Hall, George Hopecraft, Henry Ingles, Sir Willoughby Jones, Bart., Penrose G. Julyan, William Inman, S. A. Joseph, Hugh Jamieson, James V. H. Irwin, Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M.P., Nicol Kingsmill, George Middleton Kiell, H. S. King, Right Hon. Lord Lytton, A. H. Louis, James Livingstone Learmonth, A. H. Linmington, Lieut.-Col. Loyd Lindsay, M.P., F. W. Lynn, Sir John C. Lees, Charles E. Lovey, John Leveson, Duke of Manchester, Viscount Milton, M.P., Herman Merivale, C.B., H. E. Montgomerie, J. R. Morrison, Rev. Dr. Macnab, M. H. Marsh, H. C. M'Donald, J. H. Mackenzie, Septimus Vaughan Morgan, William Mollison, Rev. J. C. Moran, James M'Master, James W. Muttlebury, Gisborne Molineaux, W. Mort, Geo. Macleay, Colonel Patrick Macdougall, W. M'Kinnon, Allan M'Pherson, James Mackenzie, F.R.S.G., Henry Moore, Rt. Hon. William Monsell, M.P., George Poynts Mackenzie, Charles M'Garrel, Captain Meredith, R.N., Rt. Hon. Viscount Monck, Alexander Macarthur, Colonel Francis C. Maude, Lieut.-Col. Charles Manby, John C. Marshman, William Maitland, Marquis of Normanby, Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart., Rt. Hon. Sir S. Northcote, Bart., M.P., Klaus Pauly, Sir Erskine Perry, J. J. Pratt, Richard Porter, jun., Major-General Sir Hy. Rawlinson, Sir Fredk. Rogers, Bart., E. S. Roche, James Rae, A. Ridgway, W. F. Rae, John Reeve, John Robinson, M.L.C., Capt. Walter Raymond, James Searight, P. Selby, William Stephens, Alderman Salomons, M.P., M. P. L. Simmonds, John Scott, S. W. Silver, G. A. J. Scott, Marquis of Salisbury, J. O. Smith, Thomas Southey, Allan Spowers, James Stevens, W. C. Sargeaunt, Theophilus Shepstone, jun., Rev. H. J. Swale, J.P., F. J. Sargood, Helmuth Schwartze, John Rt. Thomson, Cromwell Fleetwood Varley, George F. Verdon, C.B., Herman Sebastian Von Roun, Sir H. Drummond Wolffe, Edward Wilson, William Walker, Leonard Wray, Cecil Wray, Leonard Wray, jun., G. M. Waterhouse, Frederick A. Wood, Thomas Wolner, William Westgarth, J. H. Wentworth, H. E. Watts, Rev. J. C. Wharton, Fredk. S. Weld, William Webb, H. Whitehead, Rt. Hon. Sir J. Young, Bart, G.C.B., J. A. Yeats.

SYDNEY CITY MISSION.

THE seventh annual meeting of the Sydney City Mission was held last evening, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. There was a very good attendance. Mr. John Fraser occupied the chair. Proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. T. S. Forsaith.

The Rev. E. ROBINSON, secretary, read the report for the past year, which was as follows:—

"The committee of the Sydney City Mission present the seventh annual report of its operations to its subscribers and friends, and first express their devout gratitude to the Holy Lord of all for the blessing bestowed upon the society during another year.

"Your committee are indebted in thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who arranged and conducted the annual tea meeting so satisfactorily, and to the contributors of the funds then raised, and which yielded an important sum for the society. They also acknowledge the kindness of the friends who, during the year, have received contributions and kept missionary boxes for the benefit of the mission. They are also mindful of the donors of grates and of the funds which have been placed at the disposal of the society's missionaries for the purpose of relieving the poor in urgent cases of great destitution.

"A public meeting in furtherance of the mission has been held at Newtown, when much interest was manifested, and a collection made on behalf of the funds. In the opinion of your committee such meetings may be held with advantage in other growing suburbs of the city.

"Your committee are sorry to have to report that the health of your devoted and zealous secretary, Mr. Benjamin Short, became so feeble and uncertain that he has resigned the office, the duties of which he so ably and unostentatiously discharged; having in a high degree forwarded the progress and prosperity of the mission. A member of the committee, in accordance with their wish, has, since that time, officiated as secretary.

"A similar change in the office of treasurer has also occurred by the resignation of Mr. J. H. Goodlet, consequent upon his departure for Great Britain. At the request of the committee, Mr John Thompson, undertook that office, has discharged its duties, and will present the past year's financial report.

"During the whole of the past year the three missionaries employed by the society have been fully engaged in their arduous work of endeavouring to promote the extension of evangelical religion without reference to denominational distinctions. The meantime of their usual labours and to which they had been duly appointed, have been in portions of the city which are very prominent for their profligacy and poverty.

"The occasion of the people in these districts is clearly seen to be one of generally prevailing ungodliness, and very few indeed of them, with any regularity, attend upon the public worship of Almighty God. There is much improvidence, numbers have no employment, are penniless and without any visible means of support, and suffer very acutely from extreme poverty. Near these abodes of the poor are dens in which the social evil exists, and in which rum, and even cannibalism also, are tempted and pollution to the ruin alike of the body and the soul, and whom neither the single or married escape, or the young, or those of mature years. In these scenes the peace and comfort, the chastity and hope of home is an experience utterly unknown; and for these miseries and sorrows there is a preparation, a stimulus, and a harvesting in the intemperance which prevails to a fearful degree, and is a mighty obstacle to the success of every effort put forth to ameliorate their condition. The public-house system—as it exists in the locality referred to—is to the poor a temptation so potent, that it appears to be almost, if not altogether, beyond their power to resist successfully. Nor does there appear to be any prospect of an early and decided improvement unless earnest and philanthropic Christians, in all denominations, put forth and exert an energy for its prevention and cure far exceeding anything which has been obtained in past years. These statements will receive illustration and confirmation by the extracts which will be read from the journals of the missionaries. They also contain internal evidence that the truly Christian work, which it is the great object of this society to encourage to accomplish, is that which occupies the energies of its missionaries, and is accompanied by encouraging tokens of the blessing of the Most High.

"The sphere is large and continually increasing, the work arduous, difficult of accomplishment, and of unchanging and imminent importance, yet the labourers are few; it is therefore earnestly desired that the mission may not only be maintained in its present strength but also from year to year be enabled to find to its agency, and, in dependence on the Divine favour, increase in usefulness.

Appended to the report was a number of extracts from the private journals of the three missionaries engaged in the work of the society. The extracts were interesting, as showing the amount of misery, poverty, and vice which exists in this city, and also the great amount of good which has been effected by means of the City Mission. The following is a summary of the City Mission work for the past year:—Total number of visits and calls, 22,976; visits to sick and dying, 1093; visits by missionaries only, 469; families read and prayed with, 681; tracts given away, 31,683; persons induced to sign the pledge, 96; persons induced to attend public worship, 225; hours spent in domiciliary visitation, 5018; children to schools, 186; meetings held, 339; the average attendance, 14; copies of Scripture put into circulation, 39; deaths of persons visited during the year, 63; deaths visited by missionary only, 18; couples living in sin having been induced to marry, 2; women and girls taken to the Female Refuge, 14; children joined the Band of Hope, 334.

Mr. JOHN THOMPSON read the treasurer's balance sheet, which showed that the receipts for the society for the past year had been as follow:—Subscriptions and donations up to 31st March last, £312 11s. 7d.; collected at annual meeting, £6 14s.; proceeds of readings by Miss Aitken, £33 8s. 6d.; proceeds of tea meeting, £75 10s. 6d.; collected at a meeting held at Newtown, £5 1s.; collected at a communion service (per Rev. Dr. Steel), £5; balance from last year, £24 3s. 9d.: total, £462 6s. 3d. The expenditure for the same period was: salaries paid to missionaries, £438 13s. 4d.; rent of room for services, £7 11s. 6d.; collector's commission, £18 13s. 3d.; rent of hall, stationery, interest on overdraft at bank, &c., £25 11s. 8d.: total, £488 9s. 9d., leaving a balance due to the treasurer to the amount of £39 19s. 6d. The treasurer also stated that he had received a cheque for £50 from the executors of the late Mr. William Manson.

The Rev. J. G. FRAZER moved the first resolution,—"That the report, together with the treasurer's balance sheet, be printed for circulation." After speaking of the immense amount of misery and vice existing in this city, as illustrated by the extracts from the journals of the missionaries, he proceeded to speak of the little that, comparatively speaking, had been done towards the reclamation of the fallen and poor by those who professed Christianity, and had ample means at their disposal. There was one point in the report which he considered worthy of notice. It stated that there was no denominational character in this mission. That was one step, and a decided step, towards that unity which ought to exist in the Church of the only living and true God. They did not see much care for unity in name, however desirable that might be; but they did care for that unity in spirit which emanated from a common love for, and zeal in, the work of our blessed Master. The object which the mission had in view was a noble one. It was right to legislate for those who were in the gutter, but what our Lord required of us when we had merely laid the strong hand of the law on every offender, or when we overcame the rapacity of the thief by the fear of the coward. We had not fulfilled our duty until we had restored our fallen and erring fellow men to their position as God's sons and daughters, as those who were to take their place in eternity with the redeemed and with the angels of God.

The Rev. JAMES VOLLER, in seconding the motion, said he thought there was not a sentence in the report which would not meet with approval from the meeting. Some of the extracts from the missionaries' journals were exceedingly interesting. Nothing could better convey to one the peculiar character of the work to be accomplished than the facts contained in those extracts. They served admirably to show that the agency employed by the society was in a high degree adapted to discharge its work. The agents of the society, by long service, had proved their ability to perform their work. He, for one, felt ashamed that out of a city like this, with so many Christian churches and professed Christians, possessing so much wealth, only about £460 could be raised annually for an object so noble as the City Mission. Appeals had been made over and over again, and yet a desperate struggle had to be made to keep the funds at a dead level. How great would be the result if the funds could be augmented so that double the number of missionaries could be employed. The evils were increasing faster than the agency employed to counteract them. How melancholy a fact it was, then, that our missionary staff should remain with its present numbers. He thought a great amount of good might be done if Christians would constitute a sort of lay missionary society, to assist the stated missionaries. He thought, if the matter were properly urged, no difficulty would be found in getting a number of gentlemen and ladies to act in that way. The missionaries might, in that case, act as pioneers. Some could go out by day; others would be better able, perhaps, to spare a few hours in the evening for such a philanthropic object. He thought it would be a good thing if they could get some of the Christian young men and ladies to form an evening Christian mission. By this means the power at work would be materially augmented, and the good effected greatly increased.

The motion was put and carried.

The Rev. Dr. BARRY moved the second resolution, which was,—"That this meeting recognises the continued necessity for the work of the city missionaries in this metropolis; is gratified by the encouragement afforded by the past operations of the society, and acknowledges its dependence upon the Almighty for the grace and blessing which are indispensable for conducting its work with wisdom and success." He said that, after hearing the report read, it appeared to him that the Sydney City Mission needed no advocacy from Ministers of the Gospel. The work it had already done was sufficient to enforce its claims on the attention of every Christian and philanthropist. He thought it was to be regretted that in a city possessing so much wealth, and where there were so many professing Christians, the funds of the society were so small that only three missionaries could be employed to carry on the great and important work in which the society was engaged. When we contrasted the agency employed with the gigantic evil which had to be encountered he confessed there was some cause for feeling somewhat disheartened. But although the foe was great, the weapon which had been used against it had not failed us. The remedy and the disease had at least gone parallel, although we had not yet headed the disease and stamped it out. He concluded by very earnestly exhorting those who had any sympathy for or interest in the work of the society whose claims were being advocated that evening, to exert themselves more strenuously and give more liberally, in order that the society might in the future achieve a yet greater success than it had accomplished in the past.

The Rev. W. TAYLOR, of California, seconded the motion. He illustrated the spirit in which the mission work should be carried on, and sought to interest his hearers in that work by giving an outline of the life and successful labours of a missionary named Alfred Roberts, who laboured with wonderful success, first in California, then in the United States, in London, Italy, and finally in Jerusalem, where he died and was buried. Alfred Roberts laboured in the spirit of his Divine Master. In turning to the Sydney City Mission he said that he was glad to hear that it was in the spirit of their Master that the missionaries went about doing their marvellous and glorious work; and he enjoined all who had any sympathy with the mission to contribute to its support in a more liberal manner than they had hitherto done.

The Rev. J. M'O. VEON, in moving the third resolution, expressed his deep sympathy with the work of the Sydney City Mission. The resolution which he moved was as follows:—"That the following gentlemen be the officers for the ensuing year—Treasurer, Mr. John Thompson; secretaries, Revs. J. Voller and E. Robinson; honorary medical attendant, Dr. Moffat; committee, Revs. J. Barrier, T. S. Forsaith, J. Graham, T. Johnson, W. Kelynack, H. King, J. M'Gibbon, R. S. Paterson, A. H. Stephen, J. Sharpe, A. W. Webb, D. Moon, Messrs. A. B. Armstrong, T. C. Breillat, S. Callaghan, N. J. Crocker, W. J. Foster, J. Fraser, J. S. Harris, R. J. Herriman, J. Mills, W. Pratt, T. P. Reeve, T. B. Rollin, and B. Short."

The Rev. J. BARNIER seconded the motion, and expressed in a few words his appreciation of the work that had already been accomplished by the Mission, and his sympathy with its object.

The motion was put to the meeting, and carried.

The Rev. W. TAYLOR pronounced the benediction, and the meeting concluded soon after 10 o'clock.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

MAGISTRATES.—In the notice in the *Government Gazette* of the 14th instant, of the appointment of Magistrates of the colony, for "Edward Hallett Fieldhouse" read "Edwin Hallett Fieldhouse;" and for "George Fuller" read "George Laurence Fuller."

COMMONAGE.—The following gentlemen have been appointed Trustees for the land at Wellington set apart for permanent and temporary commonage, viz.:—Messrs. Will m B. Simpson, David Taft, Leopold Hyeronimous, Matthew M'Donald, and Luke Hone. The notice of the appointment of Trustees for the Wellington Common, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 10th March, 1868, is cancelled.

APPROACHING LAND SALES.—Crown lands have been advertised in the *Government Gazette* for sale at the following places and dates during the month of June:—Bega—Monday, 14th; Casino—Monday, 14th and Tuesday, 15th; Cooma—Monday, 14th; Coonabarabran—Monday, 14th; Deniliquin—Monday, 14th; Dubbo—Monday, 14th, Tuesday, 15th, and Wednesday, 16th; Goulburn—Monday, 14th, and Tuesday 15th; Glen Innes—Monday, 14th; Gunnedah—Monday, 14th, and Tuesday, 15th; Hay—Monday, 14th; Inverell—Monday, 14th, and Tuesday, 15th; Moama—Monday, 14th; Molong—Monday, 14th, and Tuesday, 15th; Muscleb rook—Tuesday, 15th; Newcastle—Wednesday, 16th; Nundle—Wednesday, 16th; Paterson—Monday, 14th; Scone—Monday, 14th; Singleton—Monday, 14th; Ulladulla—Monday, 14th; Windeyer—Monday, 14th; Windsor—Monday, 14th; Wollombi—Monday, 14th.

DUBBO.—A district Court is appointed to be held at Dubbo on Monday, 28th June next.

PARRAMATTA RACES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

TUESDAY—SECOND DAY.

It was not to be expected that the attendance at the second day's races would be equal to that of yesterday, when the national holiday was in its favour; but, nevertheless, there was a fair sprinkling of visitors on the course. The various events were well contested, and the arrangements made by the stewards seemed to give general satisfaction. The following is the result:—

First Race.—The Tradesmen's Purse of 20 sovereigns, with a sweep of 1 sovereign each, for all horses, weight for age. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for £30; if entered for £20, allowed 7 lbs; if for £15, allowed 14 lbs. Heats, 1 mile.

Mr. D. M'Cauley's Beeswing, 7 st 13 lbs	..	1	3 1
W. Avery's g g Valentine, 8 st	..	2	1 2
Mr. Leach's b g Duke of Edinburgh, 8 st 9 lbs	3	4	0

Mr. R. Pearce's Dove also ran.

Second Race.—The Town Plate of 35 sovereigns, with a sweep of 3 sovereigns each, half-forfeit, entrance fee only if declared by 8 o'clock p.m. on the 19th May next, for all horses, to be handicapped by the stewards or whom they may appoint, one event, 2 miles; second horse to receive 10 sovereigns from the prize.

Mr. C. Roberts's br m Al, 7 st 5 lbs	..	..	1
J. Pearce's c m Laura, 6 st 11 lbs	..	..	2

Third Race.—The Hurry Scurry of 10 sovereigns, with a sweep of 1 sovereign each, for all horses. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for the sum of £10; weights for age. Heats, once round.

Mr. D. M'Cauley's Beeswing, 8 st 13 lbs	..	1	1
S. Barnard's b m Blue Bonnet, 8 st 10 lbs..	1	4	2
J. Wright's b g Tommy, 9 st ..	2	2	0
Garland's g m Romping Sal, 8 st 13 lbs	3	3	0

Fourth Race.—The Hack Race of 8 sovereigns, with a sweep of 10s. each, for all hacks, subject to the approval of the stewards, to be the bona fide property of persons resident of the district of Parramatta. Heats, 1 mile; weight, 9 stone.

Mr. J. Kelly's b m Sunbeam, 9 st	..	1	4 1
J. Pearce's Slow Tup, 9 st	..	2	1 2
H. B. Burry r g m Lucy Escott, 9 st	..	2	2 0

The settling took place this evening, and passed off in the most satisfactory manner. Mr. C. Roberts was the largest winner.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

REDFERN.—The usual fortnightly meeting of Council was held on Friday, the 21st instant. Present—The Mayor, Mr. George Renwick, and Aldermen Sutton, Bingham, Allen, Williamson, Spence, Andrew, and Farr. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The chairman of the Finance Committee brought up a report recommending the payment of sundry accounts, amounting to £51 3s. 9d., which, on the motion of Alderman Andrew and Spence, was adopted. Mrs. Agnes Brown made an appeal to the Council for a reduction of the rates charged on a portion of her property in James-street, representing that one house has been assessed as two. Moved by Alderman Williamson and Bingham,—"That this matter be referred to the Improvement Committee." Carried. Mr. Gill and Mr. Clemesha applied for some reduction on the rates charged on their houses which were only in course of erection when the assessment was made. Moved by Aldermen Farr and Sutton,—"That one-fourth of the annual rate be remitted in each case." Carried. The Mayor intimated that, in accordance with a resolution of the Improvement Committee of 14th instant, he had caused certain repairs to be effected in James-street, at its intersection with Caste reagh-street, where it was found the Grain-pipes laid down were not of sufficient diameter to carry off the water, and that he had caused about twelve feet of 9-inch pipe to be laid down instead; the pipes uplifted would come in for some other locality. Alderman Farr moved, in compliance with a petition presented last Council meeting,—"That Walker-street be formed and ballasted, at a cost not to exceed £180." Seconded by Alderman Sutton. After considerable discussion, the motion was put, and negatived; 3 for, and 4 against. Alderman Allen moved, in compliance with a petition presented at last meeting of Council,—"That Elizabeth-street be kerbed and ballasted from Redfern-street to the gate of the Albert Cricket Ground, at a cost not to exceed £40." Seconded by Alderman Spence. An amendment was moved by Alderman Farr, and seconded by Alderman Sutton,—"That the proposed work be deferred until Walker-street be formed and ballasted." Amendment carried. Notice of motion by Alderman Farr,—"That Walker-street be formed and ballasted from Redfern-street to Cooper-street, at a cost not to exceed £150." The meeting then terminated.

RANDWICK.—The usual meeting was held on April 28. Present: The Mayor (Mr. M. J Peden), and full Council. Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. The finance account, amounting to £69 3s. 2½d., was adopted and ordered to be paid. Moved by Alderman S. H. Pearce, seconded by Alderman P. Dutruc, and carried, "That the Mayor be authorised to pay the present debt upon the council chambers with the interest due upon the same." Moved by Alderman S. H. Pearce, and seconded by Alderman G. Moore, and carried,—"That the Court of Petty Sessions for the hearing of appeals against the assessment be held on Wednesday, 2nd June." Pursuant to notice, it was moved by Alderman P. Dutruc, and seconded by Alderman G. Moore, and carried.—"That the hon. surveyor be authorised to procure the necessary quantity of blue metal, for the Randwick and Coogee road, and also to make arrangements for the ballast required for said road, at a price not exceeding one shilling per load for ballast,

THE DEBATE ON THE ARMY CONTINGENT.

(From Le Journal des Débats, March 21.)

In the debate to which the Bill for the Army Contingent gave rise, MM. Ernest Picard, Magnin, and Haentjens made some remarks, the justness and opportuneness of which are indisputable, on the increase of military expenses and the precarious state in which Europe is at present, in spite of the precautions each nation takes to increase its security. It is certain that the army estimates are everywhere extremely heavy; this is complained of in Germany, Belgium, and in England even, as well as in France. It is no less true that general security does not increase in proportion to the increase of army estimates. But if the evil is only too visible, the remedy is much less so. Would it be sufficient, for example, to reform the military law, to return to the *regime* of 1832 or to adopt the Prussian or Swiss system, as some members of the "left" would like, or to substitude voluntary for compulsory enlistment in imitation of England, as M. Haentiens would like, to sensibly lighten the burthen of military expenditure? We do not know that this burthen appears light in Prussia; and in England, in pacific England, the army estimates are nearly on a level with ours. It is true that the conscription does not exist in England, and that no payment in kind is added to the tax in money. Military service, in all degrees, is obtained from voluntary enrolment, like civil service, and is paid at a rate in proportion to the ordinary professions. Whatever opinion one may have of this system, one cannot evidently apply it on the Continent, but on condition of increasing the expense in money or of reducing the effective force. Forced enlistment, which was so vigorously attacked by MM. Magnin and Haentjens, has certainly grave defects; it cannot be disputed that it presses very unequally on the rich and poor; that it constitutes, in a certain way, a progressive tax the wrong way. But, if this compulsory service were suppressed, and if recourse were had to voluntary enlistment, it would be requisite to increase the pay ten or twenty fold, and to add at least 200,000 francs to a Budget which appears crushing as it is. Would that be possible?

The burthen of the military expenses might, no doubt, be better distributed, but it could only be diminished on condition of reducing the effectives. Is that reduction practicable in the present state of Europe? The great majority of the Chambers have not thought so, for the amendment of the members of the left, proposing to reduce the contingent to 80,000 men, only obtained twenty-four votes. It is therefore definitely, to the precarious state of international relations, to the risks of war, which have not diminished in Europe, that we must attribute the increase of the burthen of war expenses. Cannot that state of things be modified? Whence does it proceed? If the chances of war, after having successively decreased from 1815 to 1848, have undergone an evident increase, are we to accuse the warlike passions of peoples of it? Can it be said that war is more popular now than it was a quarter of a century ago, that national hatreds have become more bitter, and that "Chauvinism" is everywhere rising? Does not public opinion in France, Germany, and throughout Europe, manifest pacific tendencies in all circumstances? At public meetings, at theatres, [and everywhere, do we not find it approving peace with acclamation and reproving the spirit of conquest? May not one conclude—and this was a point that M. Ernest Picard touched on *en passant*—that if Governments were everywhere the exact expression or the faithful representation of public opinion, the chances of war, instead of increasing and requiring a proportionate augmentation of effectives and expenses, would decrease? Must we not, therefore, look to a political advancement, in the sense of the development of the truth of the representative system, for the restoration of international security and the return to peace budgets?

REDUCTION OF FOREIGN SQUADRONS.

The following extract from the speech of Mr. Childers, in introducing the Navy Estimates, will be found of interest.

"I am now going into the second great subject which I shall have to lay before the committee—I mean our policy respecting our fleets and men. In 1867, speaking on the opposite bench, I was the organ of those who, having had some Admiralty experience, explained to the House the change of policy which we believed was called for with respect to our fleets; and I explained—I hope modestly, because I did not pretend to speak with the authority of a minister having access to official information—the sort of reduction which I thought might be made in our squadrons abroad. I elicited from the Government their views upon a question which, until then, had not for many years past been discussed in either House of Parliament. My right hon. friend very good-naturedly entered into the debate, though he had been but a short time in office, and except that he rather snubbed persons who had been Civil Lords for daring to enter into the region of Admiralty administration, I think his remarks were exceedingly fair. The result proved that because, though for the moment, with due official caution, he objected to my scheme, which was to reduce 7000 men in our foreign squadrons, he himself afterwards effected a reduction of 3208. I cannot but rejoice, therefore, that we took occasion then to reopen a subject admitted now by both sides of the House to be one which should be taken up by the Government. My right hon. friend laid down at the time a very sound doctrine, which he put in very clear words. He said that this matter was not so much for the consideration of the Admiralty as for that of the Colonial and Foreign Offices. We have carefully considered with the Foreign and Colonial Offices the whole details of our fleets on the China and other distant stations, and I am in a position to say what we propose to do. At the present time our fleets on the south-east coast of America, the Pacific, Australia, China, East India, Cape of Good Hope, and the West Coast of Africa—not taking the figures of the day, but taking them from my right hon. friend's speech last year as indicating his intention in the late Board of Admiralty—make together a force of 80 ships, with 11,767 men. We have already arranged, in entire concord with the Foreign and Colonial Offices, that those 80 ships shall be reduced to 64, and the 11,000 men to something over 8000—altogether a reduction of 16 ships and 3367 men. That is what we have been enabled to do on these stations during our two months of office. That, added to the reduction of last year, gives altogether a reduction of 6600 men; and as the reduction I ventured to suggest in 1867 was only one of 7000, I think we have gone a long way towards carrying out that suggestion. The following is a statement of the force on foreign stations as proposed by the late Admiralty and by the present:—

"'Strength of force, according to the late Admiralty, in 1868:—South east coast of America, 6 ships, 969 men; Pacific, 12 ships, 2755 men; Australia, 4 ships, 776 men; China, 34 ships, 4008 men; East Indies (after deducting Abyssinian extras), 7 ships, 1275 men; Cape of Good Hope, 3 ships, 509 men; West Coast of Africa, 14 ships, 1475 men; total, 80 ships, 11,767 men.

"'Strength of force as now arranged with Secretary of State:—South-east coast of America, 5 ships, 500 to 600 men; Pacific, 10 ships, 2000 men; Australia, 4 ships, 700 to 800 men; China, 25 ships, 2700 to 2800 men; East Indies (after deducting Abyssinian extras), 6 ships, 1000 men; Cape of Good Hope, 3 ships, 400 to 500 men; West Coast of Africa, 11 ships, 1000 men; total, 64 ships, 8300 to 8700 men (say 8500 men). Reduction.—16 ships, 3267 men.'

"With regard to the East Indian station, we have effected an arrangement which appears on the face of the Estimates. We have called on the Indian Government to bear their share of the cost of a protective fleet. It has been proposed from time to time to restore the old Bombay Navy for the purpose of having a fleet in the Persian Gulf. That was not the view of the late Government, and we entirely concur with them. With respect to the Mediterranean and North American stations we have not had time to come to any definite arrangements; but their state will be well considered by the Admiralty, in conjunction with the Colonial and Foreign Secretaries of State. At the same time that we propose to make this reduction in our foreign stations, we shall carry out the policy of sending a flying squadron to visit all our foreign stations, and so keep our men more at sea than they are at present. In the course of the present Spring and Whitsuntide we also propose to send out several of our coastguard ships, line-of-battle ships, and flag-ships on a cruise in squadron. With this view we expect to have prepared for the purpose at Whitsuntide the Black Prince, the Agincourt, the Valiant, and the Hector, ironclads; the Donegal, the Duncan, the Trafalgar, and the Royal George, line-of-battle ships; the Mersey, frigate; and the Nore and Cork, flagships. With regard to the Naval Reserve, we propose no considerable change in the estimates, but I think the time will come in the course of a year when it will be convenient that the Admiralty and the Board of Trade should make some minute departmental inquiry into the whole arrangements connected with that force.

REMARKABLE FISH STORY.

The following has been handed to us by the writer, mate of the schooner Dreadnought. The vessel sailed from this port January 21st, for Coos Bay, and the creature described was seen on the next day by the mate, Mr. Brown, the second mate—Bryant, and the boatsteerman. The captain was below, and the other hands were at supper:—

"Editor *Bulletin*,—I have seen him at last. The following is a copy of an entry on my log on board the schooner Dreadnought on the 22nd day of January, 1869. At 5.30 p.m., with head gales from the S.E., weather thick, with rain, latitude 39·42 N., and longitude 124·30 W., I saw his Excellency in a great rage and fury; he seemed to be in great haste, and coming toward us. The following is a description of his appearance:—About seven feet long—much like a cod-fish about the body and feet, with wings like an albatross, flippers like a seal: a head like a horse and hair on his upper lip. He leaped about thirty feet out of the water at each jump, and went a cable's length at every leap without touching the water; travelling at the rate, as nearly as I could judge, of about twelve miles an hour. Myself and the second mate had a good view of him, as he was in sight about ten minutes. I believe had he come on board and struck any of our spars, he would have broken them like carrots.

"He seemed hurrying off as if he had some particular business, or we might have seen more of him than we would have liked. I should like to hear if anyone else has seen him, as he must be in the habit of visiting our coast at certain seasons of the year.

"San Francisco, March 5, 1866." "D. BROWN.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the repair of fourteen Houses, in Washington-street, off Bathurst-street, comprising shingling, painting, colouring, painting, &c.; to be done subject to approval of a competent surveyor. The proprietor will not be bound to accept the lowest tender. Further particulars may be ascertained by applying to Mrs. WHITTELL, Coal Yards, Bathurst-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 29th, in one sum, from the Carpenters', Joiners', and finishing trades, in the Erection of a VILLA at Marrickville. Plans and specifications at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the Erection of a House for Mrs. Dick, at Darling Point. For plans and specification, apply to HILLY and HUNT, Architects, 138, Pitt-street.

TO CARRIERS.—The undersigned will receive TENDERS for carriage of 8 or 9 tons of sheep washing plant to Gragin, near Warialda. It consists of one portable engine, on its own wheels, weighing from 6 to 7 tons; tanks, pumping, &c., and will be ready for conveyance about the first week in July. JAMES MOORE, C.E., Windsor.—May 24th.

BUILDING, &c.—TENDERS are required for the erection of two Cottages, 755, George-street South.

ROYAL HOTEL, ONE-TREE HILL, MOUNT VICTORIA.

The Proprietor of the above well-known establishment has great pleasure in calling the attention of his numerous friends and patrons to the improvements and additions recently made, which render "The Royal Hotel" the most complete house along the Western Line.

He would particularly remind residents in Sydney of the advantages he can offer to invalids in search of change of air, or pleasure parties wishing to throw aside the cares of business.

SPLENDID SCENERY. An UNRIVALLED CLIMATE. SADDLE HORSES and BUGGIES always ready for the accommodation of visitors. Excellent accommodation in every particular, with civility, attention, and the best of living, both in the culinary and cellar departments.

These, it is hoped, will insure for "The Royal Hotel" a continuance of the support for which, in the past, the Proprietor has had so much cause to be grateful.

W. G. ORBELL, Proprietor.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, Country Gentlemen, and others.—The Misses HORNER, formerly of Manly Beach, have taken the large and extensive premises the OLD TOWN HALL, in Wynyard-square, most luxuriously and comfortably arranged, with bath-rooms, &c., in a style not to be surpassed; are now ready for arrangements concerning the same.

N.B.—The Hotel will be open on MONDAY, the 24th of May. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

GOLDSBROUGH BURT, and CO., 30, Hunter-street, Sydney, R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO., Bourke and William streets, Melbourne, WOOL BROKERS, Live Stock and Station Agents, Sheep and Cattle Salesmen.

Liberal advances on wool for sale or shipment, also on live stock for sale in Sydney, Melbourne, Sandhurst, or Ballarat.

NOTICE.

BANK AUCTION ROOMS, George-street.

The above Rooms are opened for the SALE of Furniture, either by Public Auction or Private Sale.

Sales conducted at the Rooms and at private residences.

ADVANCES made on every description of property. Inventories taken, no extra charge.

Every facility will be given, and accounts rendered immediately after the sale.

The Rooms possess superior advantages and accommodation in displaying furniture, &c., intended for sale.

JOHN G. COHEN, Auctioneer.

TO GROWERS AND SHIPPERS OF WOOL.

IRWIN and TURNER continue to make liberal advances on wool, &c., and offer unusual facilities to shippers desirous of consigning to their London agents. Special attention having been paid to this branch of the business for several years, every arrangement has been made for ensuring lowest rates of freight and other charges. Shippers will avoid many heavy expenses by transacting their business through the above firm.

Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENCY.

IRWIN and TURNER negotiate Sales of Land and House Property, either by Private Contract or Public Auction. Management of City Estates undertaken.

Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—The undersigned continue to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for SALE, or shipment, and will make liberal allowances thereon.

IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Pitt-street.

THOMAS DAWSON (Office address), 434, George-street, Sydney. Stock, Station, and General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, and Valuator.

Sales of Fat Stock conducted at Homebush and Sydney, and Paddocks provided free.

N. B.—Sales held in any part of the country, as heretofore.

HARRISON and JONES, STOCK and STATION AGENTS, WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, and CATTLE SALESMEN. WOOL STORES—Circular Quay. SALE YARDS—Victoria Yards, Petersham. OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, &c., &c. Catalogues of the above are now ready, and will be forwarded upon application, by letter or otherwise.

J. PURCHASE, Somerset Nursery, Parramatta, New South Wales. Agents for Country districts required.

FRUIT TREES.—A choice variety of orange and other trees on SALE by W. H. M'KROWN, Lane Cove and York-street Markets.

FIRST PRIZE FARM IMPLEMENTS, AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW. PRICES of all the Articles manufactured by us can be obtained from Messrs. F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, whom we have appointed as our agents.

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T. ROBINSON and CO., Melbourne.

TO MILLERS AND BAKERS.—IRWIN and TURNER have for SALE BEST BRANDS ADELAIDE FLOUR.

Duffield's superfine
Elliott's ditto
Ferguson's ditto
Kruger's ditto
Duffield's household.

Also a very choice parcel of ADELAIDE WHEAT.

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Hart's superfine
Magarey's superfine
Dunn's superfine
Stevens's superfine
Bowman's superfine
Colman's superfine
Porter's superfine
Dunn's fine
Cawder Mills households
Hart's households and seconds.

For SALE.

H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.—Brandy—Martell's, dark and pale
Rum, Lowndes' and L. Hart's
Geneva, Key brand
Old Tom, Lowndes'
Porter, bottled by Machen, Byass, and L. and B.B.B Co.
Bass's bottled ale
Tea, S. O. pekoe
Chicory, Barry's
Candles, Brandon's and De Reubaix's
Currants
Worcesters and cornsacks
Linseed and cocoa oil
Canvas and twine
Candle cotton
Quicksilver
Bolt rope
Slates
New Patna rice, ex Ottawa, from Calcutta.

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ADELAIDE FLOUR.

Magarey's superfine
Hart's superfine
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Dunn's superfine
Dunn's fine
Giles and Smith's superfine
Giles and Smith's fine
Stevens' superfine
Palmer's superfine
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Superfine silk-dressed Adelaide and California, best brands. A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney. Superfine Flour, seconds; kiln-dried, Corn Flour, &c. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

FLOUR.—Superfine Silk-dressed ADELAIDE FLOUR. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

SEED WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, LUCERNE, RYE. E. IRELAND, Produce Stores, Penrith.

LUCERNE SEED.—For SALE, a quantity of fresh Lucerne Seed, warranted of the best quality, 1s per lb. Apply W. DURHAM, Esq., Wombo, via Singleton; or to R. HILL, 35, Bent-street, Sydney.

HALF-CROWN TEA.—The half-crown Tea sold by BRADY is a mixture of the finest teas imported, having a character peculiar to itself, a fine natural aroma, totally distinct from any mixture of teas sold in the colony, and to which the public can get no equal at the price. 5/0, George-street, directly opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

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THE WESTERN KEROSENE OIL COMPANY (Limited) supply REFINED ILLUMINATING OIL. First prize at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition. Safer and cheaper than any other oil. Also, Wood Preserving Oil, in any quantity. JOHN MACDONALD, Jun., Secretary, 251, George-street.

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POTATOES. POTATOES.—Prime cargo, ex Swallow, River Don, Circular Head. L. MORAN, Victoria Wf.

FOR SALE, Liverpool Coarse SALT, three-bushel bags. L. UHDE and CO., King-street.

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WOOLPACKS.—Full 102 lbs., to land ex Brucklay Castle. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

SODA CRYSTALS ex Earl Dalhousie, in 3¼ cwt. casks. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

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The practical experience of the most eminent medical men during the last 20 years has now conclusively established the fact that the full beneficial effects of Cod Liver Oil can be realised only by the use of Dr. De Jongh's pure and palatable Light-Brown Oil.

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DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in capsuled IMPERIAL half-pints, 2s 6d; pints, 4s 9d; quarts, 9s, labelled with his stamp and signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE, by chemists, druggists, and storekeepers throughout the world.

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Cost of complete plant to make 1½ ton sugar in 12 hours, £649
Ditto ditto to make 2 tons sugar in 12 hours, £744
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The fullest particulars may be obtained on application at the office of WILLIAM WOLFEN and CO., Bridge-street; or at the Works of THOS. M'ARTHUR and CO., Waterview Bay, where a two-ton plant, now on its way from England, will shortly be open for inspection.

AUBERT, GERARD, and CO., 53, Gracechurch-street, London.—Factories, Paris and Harburg.—Sole Manufacturers of overshoes, felt shoes, and fishing boots in Eagle, Phœnix, Universal, and other stamps, inform wholesale houses in the Australian colonies that for many years they have kept a good and well-assorted stock of the above articles in the London Docks, at the disposal of shippers, commission agents, and merchants in England, through whom orders may be sent.

GALVANIZED IRON O. G. GUTTERING, 3-in., 3½d; 4-in., 4d; 5-in., 5d per foot. Half round, 3-in. 3d; 5-in., 5d per foot. Ridgecapping, 12-in., 4d; 14-in., 5d; 16-in., 6d; 18-in., 8d per foot, Galvanised Iron Tanks from 30 to 3000 gallons. PARTRIDGE'S Works, Bathurst-street.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, Gospel Oak Brand, 5 to 10 feet sheets, 24 and 26 gauge; also, plain Galvanised Iron, 24, 26, and 28 gauge, 24 and 30 inch wide. PARTRIDGE'S Stores, Bathurst-street.

15,000 FEET of English Ash Planking for SALE, cheapest in Sydney. Larter and Tucker.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

SHINGLES, SHINGLES, SHINGLES, cheap, Murphy's Wharf. W. PHELPS.

COALS, FUEL, and Produce, cheap, best quality, delivered with dispatch. Warburton and Sons, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, a MILK BUSINESS. Apply Mrs. COATES, No. 17, Windmill-street, Miller's Point.

FOR SALE, the STOCK and FIXTURES of a Tobacconist's Business. F. PIERCE, 98, Market-st.

FOR SALE the GOODWILL of a Restaurant, in a first-rate position. The proprietor is about to leave the colony. Apply 38, Sussex-street, Company's Wharf.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, Lease, Furniture, Goodwill, and License, of the PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL, George-street, Haymarket, Sydney. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, rich SOIL. Apply on allotment next Mr. Corben's terrace, Riley-street South.

FOR SALE, about 1729 acres of LAND, heavily timbered, bounded by the Grose and Nepean Rivers. Apply to Mr. GEORGE HOWELL, Castlereagh, Nepean River.

FOR SALE, CHATSWORTH COTTAGE, Moncur-street, Woollahra, 6 rooms, bath-house, hall, verandah front and back, garden, poultry yard, and stable. Apply Mr. SPASSHATT, on the premises.

COCKATOO CREEK, DAWSON RIVER, QUEENSLAND.—This Station is for private SALE, greatly understocked, with about 18,000 first-class Sheep. Improvements very extensive. Further particulars apply PARBURY, BROTHERS.

STORE SHEEP.—10,000 first-class Wethers, 3 to 5 years. IRWIN and TURNER, Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

PRIME FAT CATTLE.—For SALE, 1000 prime fat Bullocks, 500 ditto speyed Cows, Deliverable at the shipping yards, Gladstone, with immediate dispatch.

*** The above is a splendid draft from some of the best herds in Queensland, and as an investment for the Sydney and Melbourne markets offers great inducements to buyers. They average in weight from 800 to 1200 lbs., are depasturing in close proximity to a good shipping port, and, being very quiet, no difficulty is experienced in shipping them. Fat cattle are scarce, and as the winter advances prices must rule high. IRWIN and TURNER, Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

FIRST-CLASS STORE CATTLE.—For SALE by the undersigned, 2000 head Store Cattle (very superior) ☞ A herd of 18,000 to select from.

Delivery can be given on vendor's station, or arrangements made to deliver at any point to be agreed on. IRWIN and TURNER, Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE. ISLAY PLAINS and BERVIE DOWNS STATIONS, QUEENSLAND.

The undersigned are instructed to offer Islay Plains and Bervie Downs Stations, having 22 miles frontage to the Belyando River, is situate about 65 miles from Clermont and Peak Downs Copper Mine, and about 300 miles from Rockhampton. These stations consist of fine open country, and are permanently watered. The improvements consist of dwelling-house, store, men's huts, and yards for 26,000 sheep.

The stations will be sold with or without the following stock:—
800 head cattle
2000 ewes, 2 years old
2000 ditto, 3 ditto
2000 ditto, 4 ditto
4000 weaners, equal sexes
Working horses, &c.

For further particulars apply to GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO., 30, Hunter-street.

STORE CATTLE. GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. have for SALE 600 head Store Cattle, mixed sexes, 2 years and upwards, at Gundagai. Immediate delivery can be given. 30, Hunter-street, Sydney.

STORE SHEEP. GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. have for SALE, near Picton, 500 4 and 5 year old wedders. Apply at the office, 30, Hunter-street.

400 STORE WETHERS for SALE, by private contract, delivered at Homebush. Apply to SULLIVAN and TINDALE, 400, George-street.

MOORE'S Carriage Factory and Bazaar, South Head Road, opposite Court House. Phaetons, various patterns; slide and tumble seat buggies, top and notop concords, waggonettes, tray buggies, waggons, harness, &c.

TIMBER CARRIAGE for SALE cheap, American built, Abbott's make. T. Moore, 203, 205, S. H. Rd.

BATH CHAIRS, new and second-hand, for SALE or hire. T. MOORE, 203, 205, South Head Road.

FOR SALE, a good saddle and harness HORSE. Mr. RUDD, Cottage of Content, Liverpool-street.

HORSES, Buggies, Carriages, bought and sold on commission, or exchanged. Larter and Tucker.

NEW and Second-hand Harness for Sale, cheapest in Sydney. Larter and Tucker, coach factory, Elizabeth-st.

HANDSOME Pair well-bred Grey Buggy COBS, well matched, £30. Pair Bay carriage or buggy HORSES, 15¼ hands high, £35. Pair first-class Chestnut buggy HORSES, £30. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-street.

FIRST-CLASS TURN-OUT—Chestnut COB, very fast, 4-seated BUGGY, and HARNESS, £40 lot. Brown Horse, hooded slide-seat Buggy, and Harness, £35. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-street.

NUGGETTY ROA

SALES BY AUCTION.

Preliminary.

Woollens, Woollens, Woollens.
For Unreserved Sale, ex Forfarshire.

SAMUEL JAY will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank-court, on FRIDAY, 28th, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases choice new woollens.
Particulars in Friday's issue.

Clearing-out Sale.

THIS DAY, 26th instant, on the premises known as Volunteer Hotel, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the above premises, at 11 o'clock,
Superior and useful household furniture, pier glasses, pictures, &c.
Kitchen utensils and effects
Stock-in-trade—ales, wines, spirits, and sundries.

On the Premises known as the Mechanics' Arms, situated corner of Crown and Campbell streets, Surry Hills.

FRIDAY, 28th May.

H. VAUGHAN has received positive instructions to sell by auction, on the above premises, at 11 o'clock,
Lease, license, bar and gas fittings; stock-in-trade consisting of ale and porter in hogsheads and bottles, wines, spirits, and sundries
Butcher's shop, fixtures and implements, block, scales, and weights, &c.
Household furniture, utensils, and effects.

THURSDAY, May 27th, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Forfarshire, Goggs, master, from London.

15 Cases Men's and Boys' Felt Hats.

More or less damaged by sea water.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 217, Pitt-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock sharp.
The following—
EB over L in diamond, over BBS.
100 —144 men's black cloth hats, wire brim and green under
105 — 185 drab and black felt Victorys, wire brims
109 — 72 black and drab felt hats, Young Tars
— 72 ditto ditto felt hats, Young Englands
110 — 72 drab and black felt hats, Young Tars
— 72 ditto ditto ditto, Young Englands
115 —144 drab and black Victorys
119 — 72 drab and black felt hats, Young Tars
— 72 ditto ditto ditto, Young Englands
127 —108 drab and black stitched Bavarians
134 —144 assorted felt Canadians
137 —144 drab Brighams, tuscan under
139 — 71 super French felt Mexicans
141 — 72 extra super French felt Algerians, 6½ inches deep
168 — 36 ditto ditto ditto, 7½ inches deep
— 36 ditto ditto ditto, 8½ inches deep
181 — 1 quilted counterpane
1 dark plaid rug
3 blue ditto ditto
3 pairs blue grey blankets
2 ditto brown grey blankets
1 pair gentian blue blankets
1 fancy brown check rug
10 white and black twilled waterproof overcoats, velvet collars.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, 27th May, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Highly Important Sale
of
ELEGANT and COSTLY JEWELLERY
400 oz. STERLING SILVER, Brunswick Pattern
SUPERB DIAMOND and EMERALD BRACELET, COST 250 GUINEAS
DIAMOND CHATELAINE
2 PAIRS DIAMOND EARRINGS
SPLENDID FIREARMS
400 Vols. RARE WORKS, BEAUTIFULLY BOUND.

The Property of a Gentleman leaving the colony.

To Diamond Merchants, Jewellers, Gunsmiths, Booksellers, Librarians, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, next HERALD Office, on THURSDAY, 27th May, at 11 o'clock,
Some of the most superb jewellery ever offered by auction in the colony
400 oz. sterling silver
400 volumes rare books.
Terms, cash.

WHEAT.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Fairy Rock, from South Australia.

181 Bags Wheat, damaged by sea water.

For Sale by Auction at the Grafton Wharf, THURSDAY MORNING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Grafton Wharf, on THURSDAY, 27th May, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Fairy Rock, damaged by sea water,
62 bags wheat, slightly damaged
2 ditto ditto, much ditto
66 ditto ditto, slightly ditto
50 ditto ditto, much ditto.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 28th May.

KEROSENE OIL.

For absolute Sale,
To close an account.

RICHARD PEEK and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
250 cases Downer's kerosene oil
150 ditto Imperial ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.
The above are the very best brands of American oil, and are for absolute sale to the highest bidder.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 26th May.

At the Auction Rooms, 127, Pitt-street North, opposite the HERALD Office.

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
Comprising
Elegant Drawing Room Suite in walnutwood
Walnutwood Shaped Oval Table
Ditto Occasional Table
Chaste Florentine Marble Vases and Ornaments
Glass Shades of Wax Flowers
Splendid Telescope Dining Table, extending 14 feet
Dining Tables
Massive Carved Back and Pedestal Sideboards
Dining Chairs, Easy Chairs, Couches, &c.
Bookcases, with glass doors
Handsome-cut Glassware, Decanters, Wines, and Tumblers
Handsome China Desert Services
Superior Electroplated Ware
Cane Seat Chairs and Verandah Seats
Marble Top Tables
Magnificent 36-inch Tubular Four-post Enamelled Iron State Bedstead
Solid Iron Bedsteads, all sizes
Horsehair Mattresses, Palliasses, &c.
Cabinet Mahogany Double-winged Wardrobe
Chests of Drawers, Washstands and Fittings
Bedroom Furniture
Floor Cloths
Brussels, Kidderminster, and Felt Carpets
Fancy Pigeons
And a variety of Useful and Substantial Furniture.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 127, Pitt-street North, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A large quantity of useful furniture and effects, as above.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 26th May.

DISSOLVING VIEWS.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 127, Pitt-street North THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A pair of lanthorns, by Negretti and Zambra, 4½ inch lenses, fitted for the oxycalcium light, with gas bag, retort, &c., complete, also with oil lamp.
Together with 84 first-class slides, chromatropes, &c., all in good condition and nearly new.
To Builders, Cabinetmakers, and others.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. William Penman, who is retiring from the above business, to sell by auction, on the premises, Imperial Hotel, William and Forbes streets, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The whole of his plant and working tools;
also,
A quantity of timber, doors, sashes, ironmongery, blocks, ropes, carpenters' benches, &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

LISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The remaining pledges pawned with Mr. Bennett, pawnbroker, Liverpool-street, consisting of clothing, jewellery, and sundries

Rope, Blocks, Tackle, Rigging, from the Barque Dragon.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of rope, blocks, spars, sails, &c.
Terms, cash.

TO ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, IRONMONGERS, &c.

Highly Important Sale by Auction of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, on the Premises, at the corner of Bathurst and Barker streets, long known as Mather's Engineering Works.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, on the premises in Bathurst-street West, THIS DAY, the 26th day of May, at 11 o'clock prompt, in lots to suit purchasers,
The whole of the stock-in-trade, a portion of which is hereinafter enumerated, viz.:
2 high-pressure beam engines, each of 14-horse power, made by Mather
1 second-hand 4-horse power engine and boiler
4 paddle-wheel shafts, 16 feet long, 6¾ inches diameter
4 round iron shafts, 17 feet, 3¼ inches ditto
2 ditto ditto, 15 feet, 3 inches ditto
2 mortice spur wheels
2 mortice bevel wheels
8 millstone pinions, 17½ inches diameter for 4 feet stones
2 bevel ditto, 9½ inches ditto
1 turned shaft, 3 inches diameter
2 cast-iron upright shafts
2 pistons, 16½ inches diameter, and rods
1 piston, each 14 and 16 inches
3 ditto, 12 inches
2 cylinder covers and 2 bottoms
25 small bevel wheels
5 other wheels
2 fly wheels
4 wrought-iron cranks, each 15 and 18 inch centres
3 ditto ditto, each 12 inch centres
1 spur wheel, each 3 feet and 3 feet 4 inches
2 mitre wheels, 16 inches
3 ditto ditto, 7 inches
12 cast iron pullies, various
5 eccentrics
1 cast iron pulley, 5 feet diameter
19 brass tubes, 7 feet long, 4 inches diameter
13 iron tubes, 4 to 14 feet long, 3, 4, and 5 inches diameter
48 grease cups
Three 3-inch brass stop cocks
Boiler plates, assorted sizes, chiefly Lowmoor make, about 230 cwt.
Tube plate iron, assorted, 10 cwt.
Angle iron, assorted, 50 cwt.
T iron, assorted, 10 cwt.
Bar iron, assorted, round, square, and flat, about 96 cwt.
Rivets of all sizes, for engineering works, plain and countersunk, about 35 cwt.
Bolts and nuts, assorted, about 29 cwt.
Steel, about 3 cwt.
Chain, ¾ inch, about 13 cwt.
Fire bars, of sizes, and a variety of other articles.
TERMS—Under £50, cash; above that sum, approved bills at three months.
☞ The sale will commence at 11 o'clock prompt, to ensure the disposal of the whole in one day.

A New 4-horse Donkey Engine, imported
A Steam Winch and Boiler
1 pair Mill-stones, &c., &c.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, on the premises of Mr. Mather, at the foot of Bathurst-street, THIS DAY, the 26th May, at 11 o'clock,
A new 4-horse donkey-engine, imported
1 second-hand portable steam winch and boiler
1 pair mill-stones
Mill gearing, 3 steam-engines, boiler plate, angle and bar iron, rivets, wheels and pinions, shafts, cranks, fine spindles for mill-stones; and a great variety of useful things for engineers and millwrights.
Terms at sale.

To Parties Furnishing, Furnishing Brokers, Dealers, and the Public generally,

Rare opportunity for procuring useful
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, QUITE NEW, having only been purchased about TWO MONTHS from the BEST HOUSES in TOWN; now in the market in consequence of the owner leaving for England to claim some property just left him.

Not the slightest reserve.

J. B. NORTH and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Mr. W. G. Shaw to sell by auction, at Windsor House, Jamison-street, on THURSDAY next, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable and superior household furniture and effects, comprising
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE.
Beautiful engravings, oil paintings by old masters, some of the finest in the colony, amongst which are some gems of art; fancy goods, &c.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
Comprising splendid sideboards, telescope tables, new carpet, and all table requisites.
BREAKFAST ROOM.
7 BEDROOMS—Bedding quite new
KITCHEN, BATH-ROOM, SERVANTS' ROOM,
And a large variety of useful property in the yard.
Catalogues will be issued.
On view on WEDNESDAY, after 9 a.m.
Terms, cash.

SHARES, DEBENTURES, &c.

FATTORINI and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 11 for half-past 11 o'clock sharp, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street,
The above, in lots. Terms at sale.

Highly Attractive Sale of General Drapery, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 26th.

For Positive Sale, ex Dalhousie.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
35 packages, comprising—

White and coloured blankets	Men's doe suits
Saxony and Welsh flannels	Men's doe trousers
Crimean flannels	Black cloth sacs
Winceys, 26 and 30 inch	Ditto trousers and vests
Twilled domettes	Fancy crimean shirts
Croydon and Wigan ditto	Byzantine ditto
Fancy prints	Millers' moke trousers
Brilliants	Pilot coats
Purple pads	Women's white cotton hose
Black alpaca and coburgs	Men's brown half-hose
8-4 and 36-inch greys	Ditto military and knit
Longcloths	Inverness capes
Linen and cotton ticks	I. R. braces and belts
Felt druggets	Men's white shirts
Oil baizes	Canadian felt hats
Fancy regatta shirtings	Tarpaulins, &c., &c.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Steel and Fancy Dosekins
Black Broads and Doeskins.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 26.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases fancy doeskins
1 ditto black broads and doeskins.
Terms at sale.

Fancy Serge and Reps
Drab and Fancy Wincys
Paris Cords and Brilliants.

For Positive Sale,

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 26th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
6 cases of the above.
For absolute sale. Terms, liberal.

Men's Brown ½ Hose
Ditto Fancy Striped Worsted
Women's White Cotton Hose
Women's Striped Merino Hose
Ditto Fancy Ditto Cotton Hose.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 26th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A small consignment of the above goods, sent expressly to try the market.
Terms at sale.

Black and Coloured Velvet Ribbons
Cotton and Woollen Hosiery
Gloves, &c.
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 27th and 28th instant, at 11 o'clock each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, as above,
5 cases of the above-named goods.
Terms at sale.

Important Unreserved Sale of 94 Packages of General Drapery Goods, Clothing, &c., now landing ex Earl Dalhousie, and other recent arrivals.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
27th and 28th instant, at 11 o'clock each day.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by the importers and consignees to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on the above-named days,
An extensive and varied assortment of soft goods, comprising
Grey shooting and domestics
Fancy and purple prints
Aberdeen wincys
French merinoes
White longcloths
Horrockses's ditto, A, B, H, and M 2
Wigan shirtings and sheetings
Rolled shirtings
Fancy dress materials
Tweeds
Doeskins
Crimean flannels
Ditto shirts
Florentine ditto
Venetian ditto
Victoria ditto
Fancy doe trousers
Black ditto
Ditto cloth sacs
Ditto ditto vests
Reversibles
Blankets
Reefers, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Forfarshire, from London, damaged by sea water.

72-inch Hessians
Venetian Shirtings.

On FRIDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on the above day,
GT over S in diamond,
1209—1 bale, 15 pieces, 72-inch hessians
1265—1 bale, 28 pieces, Venetian shirtings.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY next, the 28th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
James Davies and Sons' manufacture.
Now landing ex Brucklay Castle.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 28th instant, at his Rooms, in the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets (middle floor), at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of new and seasonable goods, of the favourite make of James Davies and Sons', now landing, in splendid condition, ex Brucklay Castle, comprising—
Ladies' French cashmere, B.S., S.H., sewn and rivets
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto, M.H., ditto ditto
Ditto English ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto kid, ditto, ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, ditto, mock balmorals
Ditto ditto, ditto, hungarians
Ditto memel, ditto, M.H., H., T.P.H., ditto
Ditto cloth, ditto, T.P.H., ditto
Girls', 6-9, in kid, memel, and cloth
Ditto, 10-13, ditto, ditto, ditto
Children's, 2-5, in kid, roan, morocco, and patent
Ditto, 3-6, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
Gents' calf, H.S.
Tassels in boxes, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
Time, 11 o'clock sharp.

Memo.—The attention of country buyers is especially invited to this sale, as the assortment is really first class, and offers an excellent opportunity for sorting up stocks. Every line will be sold without reserve.

WEDNESDAY, May 26th, 1869.

Invoice of Heywood Chair Company's American Chairs.

Now landing ex Seawfell.

Under instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co.

To Furniture Dealers, Shippers, Upholsterers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, May 26th, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely,
216 cases American chairs, comprising—
Oak office
Child's oak
Union dining
Cane rocking
Child's low wood
Lafayette rocks
Washington wood
Extra wood
Wood office light
Lincoln dining
Florence ditto
Heywood ditto.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, May 26th, 1869.

Three Cases Axe and Sledge-hammer Handles,

Now landing ex Seawfell.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 26th, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Nine cases American axe, sledge, and pick handles, ex Seawfell.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, May 26th, 1869.

American Kerosene Lamps
American Kerosene, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, May 26th, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Invoice—
American and kerosene lamps
Hand and parlour lamps
Vase lamps, harp and bracket ditto.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, May 26th, 1869.

American Buckets.
American Buckets.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 26th, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely,
150 dozen American 3-hoop buckets.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, May 27th, 1869.

Invoice Nathan Joseph's Boots and Shoes.

Under instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.
Just landed ex Brucklay Castle.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, May 27, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely,
60 packages Nathan Joseph's boots and shoes
Ladies' kid, imitation ditto
Ditto lasting and cashmere
Ditto fancy stitched ditto
Children's kid and cashmere
Infants', &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, May 28th, 1869.

At the Australian Bond.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Scythia, Lawson, master, from Liverpool,
Damaged by sea water.
CELEBRATED CABLE BRAND TOBACCO.

Under instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.

To Tobacconists, Storekeepers, Grocers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Australian Bonded Stores, on FRIDAY, May 28th, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely,
7 half-tierces Cable brand negrohead tobacco
8 quarter ditto ditto ditto ditto.
Terms, cash.

120 Marble Mantel Pieces
120 Marble Mantel Pieces.

Superior and Elegant Assortment.
Now landing.

To Builders, Architects, Contractors, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day, as soon as landed,
Mantle mantel pieces.
All of a very superior quality and elegant design.
Terms at sale.

VALUABLE CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.

THIS DAY.

For Positive Sale.
By order of the Trustees of the Estate of the late E. Salamons.

BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.
30 MOST DESIRABLE ALLOTMENTS, having an area of from 1 to 3 acres, immediately adjoining the Railway platform, and extending thence to Driver's Road.
*** This property is beautifully situated, commanding an extensive view; is within easy access of Sydney and the soil is admirably adapted for ornamental grounds and gardens. All the available land in this locality is fast being taken up for private country residence, and the present sale affords an unusually favourable opportunity for intending buyers to secure, on easy terms, properties which must soon become very valuable.

BURWOOD,
close to Parramatta Road.
A BLOCK OF LAND, containing 1 acre 1 rood and 4 perches, having a frontage of 200 feet to Driver's Road, with a depth of 220 feet.
☞ A first-class site for a comfortable villa residence, within five minutes' walk of the Railway Station, and close to the 'bus stand.

BOURKE-STREET.
NINE CITY BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
between William and Liverpool streets, and opposite Stanley-street.
* Repeated applications having been made for portions of this valuable block of land, the title of which has now been brought under Torrens's Act, the Trustees have determined to submit it to public competition in allotments, having frontages of 25 to 30 feet to Bourke-street.

MAXWELL'S GRANT.
80-acre farm, 2 miles from CANTERBURY, COOK'S RIVER.
* This farm land is plentifully watered in the driest seasons, and is well adapted for a small dairy or for market gardens. There is a good road to Sydney, from which it is distant about 8 miles.

IRWIN and TURNER have received instructions to sell the above properties by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, May 26th, at 11 o'clock.
Titles unquestionable.
Terms, cash.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

CITY MANSION AND GROUNDS, DARLINGHURST.

ORWELL HOUSE,
ORWELL AND ALBERT STREETS,
DARLINGHURST.

Situated between SPRINGFIELD, formerly the residence of the late Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., and TUSCULUM, the residence and grounds of William Long, Esq.; and formerly the well-known residence and property of Sir WILLIAM MANNING.

The Grounds comprise an area of about three-quarters of an acre of CITY LAND, having the following frontages:—
175 feet to ORWELL-STREET
176 feet to ALBERT-STREET
174¼ feet to a lane, 20 feet wide, dividing it from the property of William Long, Esq.

TITLE—Unquestionable.
TERMS AT SALE.

GORMAN and MILLER have received instructions from Miss M. Moore to sell by public auction, on the premises, Orwell House, Orwell-street, off Macleay-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 26th May,

ORWELL HOUSE,
DARLINGHURST,
This highly-finished and most commodious city mansion a built throughout of stone, in a most substantial manner. It is surrounded on three sides by a wide verandah, 173 feet in length, and contains,—
Hall, 11 feet wide
Dining-room, 24½ x 19½
Drawing-room, 33 x 20
Large breakfast-room
Six large bedrooms
Butler's pantry, spacious kitchen
Scullery, servant's room, store-room
Bathroom, cellar, &c., &c.

The whole of the property has recently been placed in thorough order,—a very large sum of money having been expended in redecorating. The drawing and dining rooms are equal, if not superior, to any in the colony, and the chaste designs and finish of the decorations, mantelpieces, &c., cannot be surpassed.
As a CITY RESIDENCE, ORWELL HOUSE possesses every possible convenience for a family, and occupies a valuable position on the heights of Darlinghurst, surrounded by first-class estates.

The grounds have a frontage of upwards of 500 feet to thoroughfares, and are sufficiently extensive to secure retirement and recreation, and at the same time within easy walking distance of the centre business portion of the city. They are laid out in shrubbery, lawn, flower garden, &c., &c.
☞ The sale of Orwell House and grounds affords an opportunity rarely met with for merchants or capitalists to secure a city family seat, or a permanent investment, with large prospective advantages, in a position which is unequalled in popularity by any other portion of the city.
*** Cards to view may be obtained on application.

JAMES DEVLIN, jun., has received instructions from Mr. W. H. Sergeant to sell by auction, at his residence, Gladesville, on SATURDAY, the 29th of May, at noon,
The whole of his household furniture, &c., &c.

Catalogues in preparation.

WINGECARRIBEE ESTATE,
BOWRAL RAILWAY STATION,
near Sutton Forest.

At Charker's Hotel, Bowral,
SATURDAY, 5th June,
at 12 o'clock.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from J. N. OXLEY, Esq., to sell by public auction, at Bowral, on SATURDAY, 5th June, at 12 o'clock,
The unsold portions of the celebrated
WINGECARRIBEE ESTATE,
adjoining the
BOWRAL RAILWAY STATION,
comprising about 3000 acres of GOOD AGRICULTURAL LAND, subdivided into farms of from 50 acres upwards, a large number of which are more or less improved. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION after the sale will be given to the purchasers.
THE EXTENSION OF THE SOUTHERN LINE of Railway is opening country for AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES UNEQUALLED IN THE COLONY for RICH FERTILITY, and which has only been neglected in consequence of difficult and expensive access to a market.
The temperature and climate, from the great elevation of the site, ensure to the husbandman (FREE FROM FLOODS, FREE FROM RUST, and other cereal epidemics) a CERTAIN CROP AND RETURN FOR HIS LABOUR; indeed no class of men in the colony has been so prosperous and contented (even with the disadvantages they have had until recently to encounter) them the small FREEHOLDERS IN THIS AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS.
Till within these last few years little has been known of this locality, and its importance was no sooner discovered than a large emigration set in of TENANT FARMERS, principally from the Camden and Illawarra districts, and the whole of the eligible GOVERNMENT LAND for miles, extending from Jamberoo to Wingecarribee, was taken up by the selectors, who are now a numerous thriving community. Not AN ACRE of Government Land of any value can now be obtained in this favourite neighbourhood, and large premiums have even been offered to many who were fortunate in making early good selections.
THE WINGECARRIBEE ESTATE now offered for sale was an early grant, chosen by the late Mr. Surveyor-General Oxley. It is principally of volcanic formation, whinstone hills, with rich dark-red soil, full of natural springs. The estate is subdivided into farms of 30 to 100 ACRES EACH, but an opportunity will be given to purchasers to secure WHAT AREA THEY REQUIRE, with immediate possession. These farms SURROUND the RAILWAY STATION, which is of great importance for DAIRY or AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES, as milk and produce can daily be forwarded to a good market, and the cultivator of the soil thus receive an adequate periodical return.

BOWRAL SUBURBAN SITES.
A portion of the estate close to the Station, and most beautifully situated, is laid out into lots of from 10 acres upwards, for the accommodation of city gentlemen and others desirous of securing rural sites over 2600 feet above the level of the sea, where
A PERFECT CHANGE OF AIR,
and A COOL BRACING TEMPERATURE can be enjoyed.

VILLAGE OF BOWRAL.
The few remaining unsold lots in this township.

PLANS OF THE SUBDIVISION can be inspected at the ROOMS, SYDNEY; or on application to Mr. POWELL, BERRIMA; Mr. CHARKER, BOWRAL; or at the QUEEN'S HOTEL, and HARP INN, WOLLONGONG.
TERMS, LIBERAL.

300-ACRE FARM.

PYE'S GRANT, between the Windsor and Richmond Roads, near the BLACKTOWN RAILWAY STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 28th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known grant, near the Eastern Creek.
The Richmond Railway line intersects the property, and it adjoins the property of Mr. David Pye.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

DEPTFORD COTTAGE,
WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN.

NEAT WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, containing 4 Rooms, CARDWELL-STREET, near BIRCH GROVE ROAD, and within five minutes' walk of the DOCK STEAM FERRY WHARF.
The ALLOTMENT of LAND upon which it is erected has 30 feet frontage to CARDWELL-STREET, with a depth of about 96 feet, and is partially laid out as Flower Garden, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mrs. Ann Price to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 28th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above described FREEHOLD COTTAGE, in CARDWELL-STREET, above the DOCK at WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN.

Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

By Order of the Committee of the
AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable corner piece of land, having the following frontages:—
106 FEET TO MACQUARIE-STREET,
154½ FEET TO BENT-STREET;
together with those extensive massively-built handsome stone premises known as
THE AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY;
full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

Plan of the land and buildings is in preparation.
Terms at sale.

IMPERATIVE SALE.

ONE-TREE HILL RAILWAY STATION,
MOUNT VICTORIA.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mrs. Mary Finn to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 28th MAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the land immediately surrounding the One-Tree Hill Railway Station, fronting the approach road to the station, and the Western Road, subdivided into allotments containing half an acre and upwards, together with all the improvements thereon, including
THE ROYAL HOTEL, let to Mr. Orbell, on lease, for £200 per annum. These superior premises are substantially built, and contain bar; dining-room, 32 x 18; three parlours, eleven bedrooms, kitchen, servants' room, &c. The out-offices comprise 10-stall stable, 2 loose boxes, hay loft, &c.
A number of improved lots, let on Lease to Messrs. G. C. Curtis, Eliza Gill, John Heaver, W. Lucas, T. R. Smith, W. Doolan, J. Gard, J. Murphy, and others. Also,
A number of sites, more or less improved, but not leased for any term, but occupied by weekly tenants.
The residue of the allotments and paddocks surrounding the station are unimproved.

☞ The above are all important lots, most favourably situated, and possessing both a present and prospective value, as the centre of a large important mining and agricultural district.
Plan of subdivision at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

WILD'S-BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-PLACE,
between George and Pitt streets.

TWELVE SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT COTTAGE RESIDENCES, with extensive cellarage in the basement, realising a rental of
£317 4s per annum.

TITLE unquestionable. The deeds may be inspected on application at the Rooms.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Thomas Wild, Esq. (in consequence of his proposed return to Europe), to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 28th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having a frontage of 90½ FEET to QUEEN'S-PLACE, with a depth of 79 feet, extending down a side lane 10 feet wide, on which is that range of Twelve Cottages, built of brick on massive stone foundations, known as
QUEEN'S-PLACE.
Ten of these houses contain each 3 rooms and two 4 rooms, with yards, &c.
☞ The whole of these premises are substantially built and in first-class order. They are a superior well-drained and finished block of mechanics' residences, which, from their position close to George-street, Pitt-street, Circular Quay, and other main thoroughfares and wharves, are never without tenants.
As a permanent remunerative city investment, from which a large and certain return can be depended on, Wild's-buildings can with confidence be recommended. They were originally built for mercantile offices, and under the whole are good cellarage, not now in occupation.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

POINT PIPER ROAD, WOOLLAHRA.

TWO 2-STORY HOUSES, Nos. 1 and 2, LONG VIEW-TERRACE, with a large Block of Land.

TITLE, LANDS TITLES ACT.—Apply to W. TEALE, Esq., Solicitor, King-street.

Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 27th May,
All that valuable block of land situate on the
POINT PIPER ROAD,
at its junction with Piper Road, and having a frontage of 120 feet 4 inches, more or less, to the Point Piper Road, and 151 feet, more or less, to Piper Road; on part of which, fronting the former road, are erected
TWO 2-STORY HOUSES,
constructed of iron, with brick kitchens attached, being Nos. 1 and 2, of LONG VIEW-TERRACE.
☞ The situation of this property is not to be surpassed, it is on the heights of Paddington, and commands an uninterrupted view of the harbour. The property is in good order, well tenanted, and from the large extent of the land not built on might be made to prove a MOST REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT. The attention of those requiring property in this locality is directed to the sale.

FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.

RILEY-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

Two-story Brick House, second house from Riley-place.

TITLE unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 27th May,
All that allotment of land situated in RILEY-STREET, SURRY HILLS, close to Riley-place, having a frontage of 23 feet 8 inches to Riley-street, by a depth of 74 feet, with back entrance to Riley-place, upon which is erected
a TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, containing 5 rooms and kitchen.
☞ This is a most desirable city freehold, in an excellent position, and well worth the attention of any one in search of
A SNUG REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT.

FOR POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MURRUMBIDGER DISTRICT.

HARRISON and JONES have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 9th June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, unless previously disposed of by private contract,
Those magnificent and centrally situated pastoral properties known as the
NARRANDRA STATIONS,
situated on the Murrumbidgee River, together with all the improvements, &c., &c.
With 32,500 SHEEP, more or less, well classed as regards age and sexes.

Full particulars may be obtained from HARRISON and JONES, Sydney.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITES.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
SOUTH HEAD ROAD, PADDINGTON.
COOGEE BAY ROAD, WAVERLEY.

Terms—One-third cash, residue in two or three years, at 7 per cent. per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th June, at 11 o'clock.
The following building sites:—
BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
9 allotments of land, each having 20 feet frontage to Bourke-street, with a depth of 110 feet, extending to a lane at the rear, being lots 1 to 5 block D and 1 to 4 block A, of the late Mr. Whitcell's Chesterville estate.
8 allotments, each 16 to 18 feet frontage to Bathurst-street, leading to Crown-street, being lots 1 to 8 block G, Chesterville.
8 allotments, each 16 to 18 feet frontage to Charles-street, being lots 1 to 8 block D, Chesterville.
HOPEWELL, PADDINGTON.
Lot 12 of this subdivision, having 26 feet frontage to the South Head Road, with a depth of 111 feet extending to a lane.
MADDEN'S, WAVERLEY.
Block of land, having a frontage of 156½ feet to the Coogee Bay Road, extending back to Victory-street, close to the Roman Catholic Church, and the Charing Cross Hotel.
☞ The whole of the above are choice sites in their several localities, and will be positively sold on liberal terms.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

For Positive Sale.
To close a Partnership.

The following choice Properties, viz.:—
LOT 1.—ILLALONG STATION, LACHLAN DISTRICT, situated 20 miles from YASS, with
8740 sheep, more or less,
and 100 Head of Cattle, more or less.

LOT 2—BUCKINBAH STATION, situated in the Wellington District, 25 miles from Wellington,
with 14,114 Sheep, more or less,
and 180 Head of very quiet Cattle, more or less.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Messrs. Paterson, Brothers, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 15th June next, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable pastoral properties.
LOT 1—THE ILLALONG STATION—comprises the blocks Illalong and Kunjong, occupying an area (including the Population Reserve) of about 21,700 acres of choice grazing country, principally consisting of box and sheoak ridges, abundantly supplied with water from the Illalong and Kunjong Creeks and Cambramurra River and its tributaries. Three large water reserves are proclaimed on these runs. It may be mentioned that during the late severe drought this property scarcely suffered, having carried all through it over 14,000 sheep, besides cattle and horses.
The improvements are most substantial and complete, and chiefly erected on
640 ACRES of PURCHASED LAND,
and the paddock accommodation is unusually large.
The following stock will be sold with Illalong, viz.:—

EWES	6510
WETHERS	2160

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM MASON are invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed Son, FRANCIS; to move from his residence, Queen-street, Chippendale, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, 719, George-street South, opposite Christ Church.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. CHARLES HOWLAND are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved Son, FREDERICK W.; to move from his residence, Ultimo, off Harris-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, opposite Christ Church.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. GILBERT H. SMITH are respectfully informed that the Funeral of his late son FRANCIS HENRY will take place, THIS DAY (Wednesday); to move from his father's residence, George-street, Parramatta, at 4 p.m. JORDAN SPARKS, Undertaker.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr THOMAS KELLEY are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 34, Druitt-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near Wesleyan chapel.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN FREDERICK WICKHAM are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Phillip-street, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, and proceed to the Cemetery, at Ashfield. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 89, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. ALFRED WICKHAM are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his departed FATHER; to move from his late residence, 118, Phillip-street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, and proceed to the Ashfield Cemetery.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SPECIAL TRAIN.—OPENING EXTENSION TO GOULBURN.

MAY 27, 1869.

EXCURSION TICKETS FROM THURSDAY TO SATURDAY.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS, by SPECIAL TRAIN, at 7.15 a.m.; and by the ordinary Train, at 9 a.m., at 1d. per mile 2nd class, and 2d. per mile 1st class, for double journey; to return from GOULBURN at 6.30 p.m., and 7.15 p.m., on the same day, or by 1.15 a.m. on Friday, or 12.30 p.m. on Saturday.

N.B.—To prevent delay in starting the trains, tickets may be obtained at the Redfern Station, on the 26th instant, at any hour.

JOHN SUTHERLAND,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department Public Works, Railway Branch,
May 21, 1869.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, May 4, 1869.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES. Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies.—For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
ROAD MERRIWA TO CASSILIS, Contract 1—69.	
ROAD GOULBURN TO QUEANBEYAN, Work on Terrago Deviation.	
ROAD GOULBURN TO BUNGENDORE, Contract, 1-69, at Malony's Ditto 2-69, at M'Guiggen's.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 1st June.
Sea Wall Botanical Gardens Iron Superstructure Foot-bridge Peel River Cartage of Material for Bathurst Bridge Tank for Grafton Gaol Repairs to Lockup, Murrurundi. Screw Moorings, Newcastle Towing Punts, Dredge Samson	
Iron Bridge at Hay Fencing Court-house, Wollombi Additions to Court-house, Deniliquin.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 8th June.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

Government Printing Office,
Sydney, 25th May, 1869.

PRINTED PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—7th Monthly List—Session 1868-9.—The following Printed Public Documents can be obtained from this Office, on payment of the rates set opposite each.

THOMAS RICHARDS,
Government Printer.

	Price per copy.
ACTS.	
Appropriation, 32 Vict., No. 12	1 0
Impounding Amendment, 32 Vict., No. 11	0 3
Municipalities Amendment, 32 Vict., No. 8	0 3
Public Works Loan, 32 Vict., No. 13	0 3
Randwick and Coogee Roads Transfer, 32 Vict., No. 9	0 3
Treasury Bills, 32 Vict., No. 14	0 3
Workhouse Act Repeal, 32 Vict., No. 10	0 3
BILLS.	
Public Works Loan—Mr. Samuel (287)	0 3
Treasury Bills—Mr. Samuel (325)	0 3
PETITIONS.	
Burials' Regulation Bill—Balmain (336), Petersham, No. 2 (334); each	0 3
Sydney Paving Bill of 1869—Certain residents of Sydney (335)	0 3
REPORTS.	
Printing Committee, No. 2 (c 61), No. 3 (c 63), each	0 3
Sewerage and Water Supply—Twelfth Annual Report (329)	0 6
Vaccination, 1868 (306)	0 3
Water Supply to City and Suburbs—Fourth Progress Report (*337)	0 3
REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.	
Diseases in Grape Vines Prevention Bill—Progress Report (299)	1 7
Land Titles Department—Mr. W. Wright—Progress Report (300)	1 6
Law relating to Lunacy—Progress Report (331)	1 3
Mr. Thomas Scott—Sugar Cultivation—Progress Report (339)	1 0
Removal of Mr. Samuel Charles from the Commission of the Peace (296)	1 4
Sydney Boundaries Amendment Bill (286)	2 3
Training Ship Vernon—Progress Report (179)	2 7
Water Frontage, Blue's Point, North Shore—Progress Report (303)	2 0
RETURN TO AN ADDRESS.	
Administration of Justice—Correspondence, &c., with reference to the case of G. Lindsay (319)	
RETURNS TO ORDERS.	
Mr. John Thomas Neilson—Correspondence, &c., respecting a Run upon the River Darling (232)	2 0
Proposed Road to Gladesville via Balmain and Five Dock—Correspondence respecting opening of (285)	2 0
Salaried Officers who have received leave of absence (307)	1 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Alphabetical List of Members, Legislative Council, 1868-9 (c. 65)	0 3
Alphabetical List of Members, Legislative Council, who took the oath, Session 1868-9 (c. 64)	0 3
Alphabetical Register of Addresses and Orders for Papers, &c., Assembly (350)	0 6
Ditto, ditto, Council, (c 68)	0 3
Bank Liabilities and Assets, 31st December, 1868 (284)	0 3
Business of Legislative Assembly, 1868-9 (357)	0 3
Crown Lands reserved as sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages (324)	0 3
Crown Lands reserved from Sale until surveyed (327)	0 3
Destitute Children's Society—Office Bearers, 1869 (293)	0 3
Explanatory Abstracts, Nos. 1 and 2 (343)	0 6
Index—Minutes of Proceedings of Council, 1868-9 (c 74)	1 1
Municipalities—By-laws, Borough of Grafton (310)	0 3
Ditto, ditto, Borough of Orange (326)	0 3
Petitions—General Summary of Assembly (342)	0 6
Ditto Alphabetical Abstract of, Council (c 66)	0 3
Proclamation—Proroguing Parliament (* 345)	0 3
Public Schools Act—Amended Regulations (333)	1 1
Reformatory School for Girls, Newcastle—Regulations (341)	0 3
Report of Divisions in Committee of the whole Council, 1868-9 (c 67)	0 6
Standing and Select Committees, 1868-9—Assembly (348)	0 3
Ditto, ditto, Council (c 70)	0 3
Volunteers—Return of Payments to Volunteers and Naval Brigade (194)	0 3
Weekly Report of Divisions, No. 11 (240)	3

The above rates do not include postage.

N.B.—Twenty-five per cent. discount allowed to purchasers of twelve copies of any document. Payment in all cases to be made in advance.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office, 35, Cornhill, London.
Capital, One Million; paid up, £250,000.
Net Premium Income for 1868, £319,500.
Rates only on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, E. Chapman and Co., agents.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MARINE INSURANCES

effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.

Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

THE HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital—£1,000,000.
Chief Offices—52, Threadneedle-street, London.
Underwriter—Wm. Gray, Esq.

AGENTS:

Messrs. Baring, Brothers, and Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. Gladstone, Wylie, and Co., Calcutta.
Messrs Finlay, Scott, and Co., Bombay.
Messrs. Binnie and Co., Madras.
Messrs. Turner and Co., China.
Messrs. Scott and Co., Mauritius.
Messrs. Maclaine, Fraser, and Co., Singapore.
Messrs. Gützschow and Co., Yokohama and Hiogo, Japan.
The London and Australian Agency Corporation (Limited), Melbourne.

MARINE RISKS ACCEPTED

at current rates for the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe, north of Havre and south of Hamburg, and from ports in India, China, and Japan.

Losses payable in Melbourne, Sydney, or London.

AGENTS FOR NEW SOUTH WALES:
JOSEPH WARD and CO.,
3, Bridge-street.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies on every description of insurable interest, on lowest current terms. Marine losses made payable in India, China, London, or any of the Company's Colonial Agencies.

MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE,
Gresham-street, next Exchange.

NORWICH UNION FIRE OFFICE.
Established 1821. Paid up Capital £550,000.
235, Pitt-street Lowest rates on buildings.
ROBERT SEMPILL, Agent,

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Local Director—John Alger, Esq.

MARINE policies granted on hulls, merchandise, wool, gold, freights, profits, commissions, passage money, personal effects, &c., TO and FROM all ports—claims whereon can be made payable in London, Calcutta, China, Adelaide, Melbourne, or Sydney. Rates only on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR LIFE ASSURANCE, and FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

HEAD OFFICE,
17, WATERLOO-PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON.
CHAIRMAN: General Sir Frederic Smith, K.H., F.R.S.
THE ROYAL NAVAL, MILITARY, AND EAST INDIA Life Department, affording peculiar advantages to Officers and others in the Navy and Army, is under the especial patronage of
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
Annual income—£350,000.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
OFFICES—34, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. JOHN HAY, M.L.C.
G. O. ALLAN, Esq.
JOHN YOUNG, Esq.
C. ROLLESTON, Esq.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

This Society, from its peculiar constitution and the large amount of its income, from Premiums, &c., is in a position to transact Life Assurance business upon terms unusually favourable to Assurers.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

The European Assurance Society is specially constituted to grant Bonds or policies of indemnity to Bankers, Merchants, Public Companies, Municipal Corporations, and others, against losses occasioned by the dishonesty of their Employés.

Government and Bank officials are charged the lowest rates of Premiums.

FREDK. J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.

AGENTS

will find that they can readily do business, assisted by the peculiar advantages of this Institution.

THE NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, AUCKLAND.

Subscribed Capital	£250,000
Paid-up Capital	65,000
Reserve Fund	20,000

(With unlimited liability of shareholders.

The undersigned are empowered to accept FIRE RISKS, and every description of MARINE INSURANCE (including Hulls), on the most favourable terms.

Policies issued in Triplicate if required, and payable in London, or at either of the Company's Agencies.

Claims adjusted with the utmost promptitude.

EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., Agents, Sydney.
R. F POCKLEY, Marine Surveyor.

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.

By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD Manager.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.—Shareholders in New South Wales are informed that Dividend Warrants at 28th April, will be dispatched from Auckland, per Hero, about 15th May.

D. L. MURDOCK, Inspector.
Auckland, 28th April, 1869.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE

The great
BARRY O'NEIL
will make his first appearance in Sydney as an Irish Comedian, as
GERALD PEPPER, and PADDY MILES,
and will also give his celebrated Songs.

Miss ROSA COOPER,
and
Mr. J. BARTLETT
will appear in a new domestic sketch, received by Mr. Hoskins, by the last mail, and now playing in London.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, May 26, will be presented, a Drama of great Irish Interest, called
THE WHITE HORSE
of the
PEPPERS!

Gerald Pepper.....BARRY O'NEIL
in which character he will sing the celebrated song
THE JOLLY IRISHMAN.

After which, a new Domestic sketch, entitled
A HAPPY PAIR.
Mrs. Honeyton.....Miss ROSA COOPER
Mr. Honeyton.....Mr. J. BARTLETT

To be followed by the great BARRY O'NEIL, who will introduce new and popular songs.

To conclude with
PADDY MILES.
Paddy Miles.....Mr. BARRY O'NEIL
with song—PADDY'S WEDDING.

FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,
Benefit and farewell appearance of BARRY O'NEIL,
COLLEEN BAWN
and
BARNEY THE BARON.

Mr. HENRY TALBOT,
the celebrated Scotch Tragedian, will make his first appearance on Saturday next, when will be presented
THE MAN OF THE WORLD.
Pertinax Macsycophant....Mr. HENRY TALBOT.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
Under the patronage of the EARL and COUNTESS OF BELMORE.

OPENING CONCERT of the SEASON, MONDAY, 31st May, in the Exchange.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s per quarter, entitling subscriber to tickets for self and one lady to four concerts.

Persons wishing to join as subscribers will please forward names, accompanied by the subscription, to Mr. HENRY DEANE, Hon. Treasurer, 100, Elizabeth-street; or to CHAS. DAVIS, Hon. Secretary, 138, Pitt-street.

OPENING OF THE RAILWAY TO GOULBURN.

GOULBURN SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Goulburn Division have arranged for a grand SOIREE, to be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 28th instant.

The Railway Demonstration Committee, having kindly granted the use of their spacious banqueting hall, accommodation for six hundred persons is guaranteed.

The entertainment will consist of temperance addresses and musical performances.

Tickets, 2s 6d each.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS, 267, Pitt-street (adjoining Messrs. Farmer and Co.)
Sole Proprietors and Managers,
Mons. and Madame SOHIER.
Open from 10 .m. till 10 p.m.
Admission to the whole, 1s; children, half-price.

THE TRINITY MUSICAL INSTITUTE will give a GRAND AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT, comprising Songs, Recitations, &c., in the Entertainment, comprising on Friday Evening next, in the Schoolroom, Lower Fort-st., Millers Point, on the 28th instant. Admission, 1s.

BY REQUEST, a GRAND CONCERT will be given in St. John's Schoolroom, ASHFIELD, THIS EVENING, the 26th May.

ARTISTES.

Mrs. JAMES, Mrs. CALDWELL, Messrs. ANDREW FAIRFAX, SKINNER, and F. SEWELL.

Front seats, 2s; back seats, 1s.
To commence at 8 o'clock.

THE LEVEE.

SPECIALITIES FOR GENTLEMEN.
GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS—Fortescue, Lord Stanley, and Ich Dien shapes
DRESS TIES AND BOWS—Plain and figured ends
DRESS SHIRTS—Military fronts, plain and manifold pleats
FRENCH KID GLOVES—White and most delicate tints
DRESS COATS AND SUITS—Finest West of England broad.
Perfumery | Studs | Links | Solitaires.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

OVERCOATS FOR TRAVELLING.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY
invite the notice of gentlemen contemplating a tour to the interior to their very large stock of Beaver, Witney, Petersham, Cheviot, Melton, and Waterproof Tweed OVERCOATS. The following comfortable shapes:—

Albert	Palmerston	Talma
Inverness	Balmoral	Gladstone.

Galatea Jackets, twilled throughout
INVERNESS CAPES, WITH SLEEVES
WINTER CLOTHING of every description, unusually large variety, and exceedingly MODERATE IN PRICE.

FRENCH MILLINERY, ex BRUCKLAY CASTLE,
now showing at
DAVID JONES AND COMPANY'S,
the most exquisite collection ever designed, suitable for all costumes.

A large supply of
INEXPENSIVE MILLINERY BONNETS.
NEW WINTER MANTLES
of rich Genoa velvet, velveteen, astrachan, serge, lambskin, grosgrain, and glacé silks, in all the leading shapes, including
Hotspur, Eppie, Bee, Honora.
Copies of all the French models in similar materials can be made with remarkable promptness.

J. AND E. DAWSON have just opened some choice Goods in in Men's, Boys', and Youths' Winter CLOTHING, consisting of
Tweed Suits, in various styles
Inverness Capes, witney and melltons
Waterproof Tweed Overcoats
Superfine Black Suits, all shapes, &c., &c.
Men's Mercery.—Their stock is replete in white, crimean, and melton shirts, collars, scarfs, ties, hosiery, pants, under vests, hats, umbrellas, railway rugs, &c.
Woollens, Woollens.—Large shipments just to hand, which enable them to place before their customers a large assortment of the most choice material to be found in the market. In their Bespoke Department, a good fit guaranteed, and the lowest prices charged.
Commerce House, 406 and 408, George-street.

J. AND E. DAWSON, 406 and 408, George-street, Wholesale and Retail Family Drapers, Silk Mercers, &c., &c., have always on hand, at the lowest possible prices, combined with first-class quality,

Sheetings	Toilettings
Calicoes	Stays
Prints	Gloves
French merinoes	Ribbons
Winceys	Trimmings
Dress stuffs	Collars
Table damasks	Hats
Bucksbacks	Bonnets
Towels	Flowers
Flannels	Feathers
Blankets	Mantles
Rugs	Jackets
Counterpanes	Underclothing.

With every other article in Drapery required for family and domestic use.
Commerce House.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

Gentlemen's white dress shirts, new design
Gentlemen's dress ties, bows, &c.
Gentlemen's light tinted gloves
New collars, studs, solitaires, perfumery, &c.
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE,
Gentlemen's Mercers,
269, 271, 273, 275, Pitt-street.

CHINA MATTING—WHITE AND RED.

IMPORTED BY
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE,
Ex ZEPHYR, from HONGKONG.

Another shipment of these superior Mattings, in all widths, now to hand, the quality is the same as those formerly imported, and far better than those usually consigned to this market.

VICTORIA HOUSE, 269, 271, 273, and 275, Pitt-street.

JUST OPENED.—2 CASES, ex Brucklay Castle, consisting of Black Cloths, Black Does, and an endless variety of Remnants of Fancy tweeds, suitable for men's and boys' trousers.

JOHN WILSON, Tailor, Woollen Draper, and General Outfitter, 624, Brickfield Hill.

OH, PAPA! OH, MAMMA! OH, PAPA! I am so cold. Look here! Look here!
Stout and warm beaver jackets, for 1 year old, 1s 11d
Stout and warm beaver jackets, for 2 years old, 2s 11d
Stout and warm beaver jackets, for 3 years old, 3s 6d
Stout and warm beaver jackets, for 4 and 5 years old, 3s 11d.
All to be had after 11 a.m. THIS DAY, for the dear little girls, at advertised price, at LEADER'S Cheapside House, 85, 165, 167, South Head Road, and 74, William-street, Woollcomooloo.

W. KELK is selling full 10-4 BLANKETS, of SUPERIOR quality and weight, 20s the pair.

W. KELK has in stock a New Material for Dresses BRADFORD CRAPES, 10s 6d for 12 yards.

W. KELK has a stock of Trimmings, unrivalled for variety and lowness of price.

W. KELK respectfully invites inspection of his well assorted Stock. Opposite the Royal Hotel.

484, GEORGE-STREET, is the MARKET CLOTH HALL and practical tailoring establishment.

484. TWEED TROUSERS to measure, 15s Colonial Tweeds, 3s 8d per yard.

484 GEORGE-STREET, is the cheapest house to really first-class clothing to order.

484, GEORGE-STREET.—Every garment well made, well shrunk, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

484. THE LARGEST and most magnificent Stock of woollens in the colony to select from.

484 IS THE MARKET CLOTH HALL, and has no connection with any other house in Sydney.

TO THE LADIES.—HOBSON and WHITING'S price for their well-known superior quality Josephine Kid GLOVES, embroidered black, white, or coloured, will be for the future 4s per pair.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, for ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival, they are made to open in front, or fasten behind, either with buttons or studs throughout, 42s, 57s, and 63s the half-dozen. HOBSON and WHITING.

HAIR DYE.—Army and Navy hair dye. The only perfect dye made. HOBSON and WHITING.

BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING SHOW-ROOMS.

Ladies
requiring
Bedsteads
or Bedding,
are invited
to inspect
our large and
superior Stock.
The Bedsteads
are fitted up
for inspection.
ROGERS and COMPANY'S Show Rooms,
Pitt-street, opposite the Waxworks.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

C. LEMAIRE begs to inform you that he has just unpacked, in time for the Ball—

Fine pearl beads	Rimmell's ballroom fountain
Pearl brooches	French flowers
Silver part stars	Ditto wreaths
Silver brooches and earrings	The flower-carrier tube, for
Fans, fancy lace	coats and dresses
Paper for bouquets	Silver bouquet holders

and a variety of other nicnacs too numerous to mention, at the Large Gallery, opposite the Markets, 472, GEORGE-STREET.

BALL FANS.—Just opened, a splendid assortment of the newest style; also a great variety of telescope and church fans, elegant gipsum and pearl necklets, bracelets; coronet dress-combs in pearl, coral, tortoiseshell, inlaid, of the latest designs; the favourite ivory flower brooches, earrings, a beautiful assortment; the new Russian leather handkerchief and glove boxes, with ivory stretchers; new style of drinking flask, cigar cases, portemonnaies in great variety. J. HAGEN'S, Fancy Emporium, 287, George-street.

WANTED, to SELL stylish HORSE, Pagnel CART and HARNESS. 141, South Head Road.

WANTED, to buy left-off CLOTHING of every description, highest price. J. Murphy, 107, Bathurst-st

WANTED known, EMPTY Tin-lined CASES for SALE. B. Braun, 349, George-street.

WANTED, to purchase a good second-hand single-seat BUGGY. Gibson and Co.

WANTED, to SELL, Counters, glass Cases, Safes, office fittings, &c. Jordan, 318, Pitt-street.

WANTED known, No. 5 Clothing CLUB commences June 5, 30 members, 2s 6d weekly. 100, Bathurst-st.

WANTED known, good Board and Residence, 28, York-street. Terms, 15s, weekly.

WANTED, to dispose of a Fancy BUSINESS; good thoroughfare. Stock can be taken at valuation on very reasonable terms. L. F. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to SELL, at the Imperial Hotel, Williamstreet, Woolloomooloo, the best SPIRITS in the market, at very cheap rates. The Proprietor invites the neighbours to give him a trial.

WANTED, to SELL PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS, by eminent makers; also, every description of new and second-hand Furniture. Country buyers and parties furnishing are respectfully invited to inspect our large and varied stock before making their purchases elsewhere.

Hardy, Brothers,
Brokers and Valuators,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.
N.B.—Spring Vans always on HIRE.

WANTED to SELL, at the BULL'S HEAD, Red, White, and Blue House, George-street, opposite the Central Police Court.

	Per bottle. s. d.
Best French old cognac	2 6
Associated brandy, pale and dark	3 6
Clowzeau's No. 6 old pale brandy	3 10
Martell's blue label brandy	4 0
Holland gin, key brand, quart	3 0
Superior old rum and whisky	3 0
Martell's pure old dark brandy	4 0
Superior sherry and port wine, quart	3 0
West India rum, quart	3 0
Allsopp's, Bass's, Pyramid, Tennent's pale ale	0 11
Fig brand, Guinness's stout	1 0
Barclay's, Blood Woolfe's, Byass's, Marzetti's stout	0 10
Hennessy's Battle-axe pale brandy	4 6
Albany wine	1 0

Martell's, Hennessy's brandy, dark and pale, on draught, and single pint sold at wholesale prices, with other articles in the trade, at low market rates. Country orders punctually attended to, in small or large quantities.

AN active BOY wanted. Apply at the office of PROTESTANT STANDARD, 377, Pitt-street.

A COMPETENT Nurse disengaged, 3 years' reference (Protestant). Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

A RESPECTABLE Girl, aged 16, fond of children, wants a SITUATION, suburbs. W. C., HERALD.

A GENTLEMAN, with a younger brother, requires an unfurnished Room with Board. A. B. Z., HERALD.

A LADY is desirous of engaging either one or two unfurnished Rooms, in a private family, with use of kitchen. Address, stating terms, J. L., HERALD Office.

A BOOK-KEEPER, who is a good accountant, a practical salesman, and used to business correspondence, wants to obtain a SITUATION. W. L. Bowen, 78, Pitt-street North.

ADVERTISER (with £800) is anxious to join a business man in a good ready-money trade, where his services could be useful and remunerated. The utmost secrecy may be relied on by any person replying. Address Trade, HERALD Office, stating amount of capital required, business, &c., &c.

BOOT FACTORY.—Wanted, a smart CLICKER and FITTER. Swyny and Son, 124, William-street.

BEESWAX, wanted to purchase in any quantities. W. LARMER.

BONES, BONES, BONES.—Highest cash price given at the Bone Mills, Pyrmont, for any quantity.

BURWOOD OR FIVE DOCK.—Wanted, in or near these localities, a COTTAGE of 4 or 5 rooms, with a little land attached, sufficient to graze a horse and cow. Apply—name rent and extent of land—to Arthur Cubitt, house agent, Bridge-street, Sydney.

CURRIER wanted, for the Country. First-class workman only. Apply immediately to M. Molony, Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets

DOGCART wanted, a good second-hand one. Henry Priestly, 53, Sussex-street.

ENGLISHMAN, can groom, garden, and milk, and will be useful; 12s week. 164, Clarence-street.

HOUSEMAID wanted, with good references. Apply to-day, Mrs. Perry, Stanmore, Newtown.

MACHINIST Wanted, for Thomas' sewing machines. Leather work. Saddington and Sons, 152, Pitt-st.

MUSHROOMS.—Wanted, any quantity, at highest price. Hargreaves, 4 and 6, George-st. Markets.

PIANIST wants ENGAGEMENT, accustomed to concert rooms. Apply to Mr. Doran, baker, Pitt-st. S.

UNION CLUB.—Parties having for SALE, LAND suitable for the erection of a Club House, and in a central position, are invited to communicate with the Secretary, stating terms, &c., on or before the 1st of June next.

By order,
F. H. WILSON, Secretary.
Union Club, 14th May, 1869.

SLEEPERS.—Wanted, for Calcutta, per Forfarshire, Ironbark Sleepers, 10 x 10 5. Martyn and Co.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—To DISPENSERS.—A vacancy having occurred in the Dispensary Staff of this Institution, persons desirous of obtaining the appointment are requested to send in their testimonials on or before MONDAY, 31st May, at noon. Salary, £120 a year, with board. John E. Manning, hon. secretary.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a MAN, who can make trousers and vests. J. Exton, 301, George-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. Apply G. Godwin, 87, Sussex-street North.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, for the country, a thorough Draper, for dress department. Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted one Assistant and two smart Juniors. Henry Bull, 604, Brickfield-hill.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted a good DRAPER, with a knowledge of the Outfitting department. Apply this morning. A. M'Arthur and Co., York-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good COATMAKER, day wages; to a sober man constant employment. Open till Saturday. W. Shearsby, 313, George-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted FINISHERS, to work in Sydney, out doors, or at the Glenrock Factory, Waverley; constant employment. Makers and Apprentices wanted at Waverley. James Vickery, 375, George-street.

THE Advertiser, a young man, who can be well recommended, is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION in any capacity not altogether menial. Address, G. D. Ross, 27, Edward-street (off South Head Road).

TO INTENDING SUGAR ESTATE PROPRIETORS and others.—An experienced Mauritius planter commencing to work an estate in Queensland, will receive articled PUPILS, whom he would undertake to teach cane planting, and sugar manufacturing by vacuum pan (best white crystal sugar) process; together with Hindostanee language for purpose of employing Coolie labour. Early application necessary. Apply to Mr. Gibbs, 168, Pitt-street.

VISITING Governess, disengaged; English, French, Italian, German, music, &c. 100 guineas. Z., Sandon's.

VACANCIES for Music Pupils. 2 lessons a week, 21s.; or 3 lessons, 30s. Miss Harrison, 5, Bay-st., Glebe.

WANTED, COACHSMITH. Larter and Tucker, coach builders, 326, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, to mind a baby, at 18, Brisbane-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Person to make underclothing. Apply, with samples, Hopson's, 598 and 612, George-st

WANTED, WASHING, from 1s per dozen; good references. Address Mrs. Jones, Ashfield Post-office.

WANTED, a smart Youth as PORTER, accustomed to drapery. Hopson's, 598 and 612, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Renwick, 6, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a smart LAD, to sell confectionery. Apply W. Moss, pawnbroker, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY. Apply at 702½, George-street South.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply No. 6, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

WANTED, to rent a PUBLIC-HOUSE, without bonus. Address A. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, General Servants and useful Girl; reference required; good wages. Registry, 6, Bridge-st.

WANTED, SHINGLER. Apply for Reeves, Land's End Hotel, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a young MAN, to drive a bread cart. M. Boylson and Sons, Ashfield.

WANTED, Old BONES, at the Pyrmont Bone Mills. Highest price given.

WANTED, BEAMSMAN. Apply Thursday, from 9 to 10 a.m., Clarke's Hotel, corner Pitt and Market sts.

WANTED, an active GIRL, about 17, for housework. 354, Macquarie-street South, near Lyons-terrace.

WANTED, a stout Lad, as GROOM. Apply 227, George-street North, opposite Bridge-street.

WANTED, two DRAYMEN. Apply to James Maxwell, No. 15, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a RUNNER accustomed to the boats. 318, Kent-street.

WANTED, a FENCER. William Day, 66, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, for respectable Girl, 14, PLACE where she could be useful, shop preferred, C. C., HERALD.

WANTED, a PLASTERER. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, 168, Phillip-street.

WANTED, WAITER, who understands his duties. Apply, after 9 o'clock, Glasgow Arms, George st.

WANTED, a Strong LAD or Young MAN, for a butcher's shop, at A. M'Grath's, Cumberland-st.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, used to general house work. C. Davey, Mitchell-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a first-class WAITER. Apply at M'Grath and Punch's, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a smart BOY. Apply at M'Grath and Punch's, Pitt-and King streets.

WANTED, GIRL to mind a baby; sleep at home; wages, 4s. 176, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills

WANTED, a good OYSTER-OPENER. Emerson's, Haymarket.

WANTED, a Lady VOCALIST. Hamburgh Hotel.

WAITING ENGAGEMENTS.—Servants, of all capacity. The Home, 24, Burton-st., S. H. Road.

WANTED, a Female COOK, for the country. Apply 21, Cowper-terrace, near St. Philip's Church.

WANTED, respectable SERVANTS, from 14 to 18. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH. Goodwin, wheelwright and Timber Merchant, 85, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a NURSEMAID, 5 children. Golden Gate, 515, George-street.

WANTED, Galvanized Iron WORKER, and Assistant. R. S. Sheldon, plumber, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a BOY, accustomed to horses and to drive out. Apply 130, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 233, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEMAID. Poppenhagen's Hotel, Barrack-street.

WANTED, at Elswick House, Petersham, a respectable healthy person as WETNURSE. Mrs. Wetherill.

WANTED, by a Parlourmaid and Needlewoman, with first-class references. Mrs. B., 42, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Youth, of 18, as PORTER; must be accustomed to horses. 66, King-street.

WANTED, GROOM. Inquire at the Willow Tree Hotel, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, good Man COOK. Apply Haymarket Restaurant.

WANTED, a competent DRESSMAKER. Apply Miss Doyle, 308, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, MEN, to make elastic side boots. Apply S. Hicking, 246, George-street.

WANTED, a CHIEF OFFICER for the Brig AURORA. Apply on board, at Smith's Wharf.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as KITCHENMAID. 138, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, Milliner's GLASS CASE; second-hand; large one preferred. Mrs. Coleman, 44, Market-st.

WANTED, a good Restaurant COOK. American Restaurant, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY. 153, South Head Road.

WANTED, a smart young GIRL, for housework. 26, Riley-street North.

WANTED, an active GIRL, one accustomed to children. 3, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a young Woman, as COOK and Laundress—good references. Mrs. A. Lamb, Macleay-st.

WANTED, respectable LAD, to collect orders and deliver meat. G. Stenning, 220, William-street.

WANTED, LADS, for Riveting. E. FRENCH, 147, South Head Road.

WANTED, a smart BOY, to be generally useful, at Lemaire's Bazaar, 472, George-street.

WANTED, two MASONS. Apply Mr. Joiner, Rushcutter's Bay.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, after 1 p.m., corner Palmer and Burton streets.

WANTED, a thorough HOUSE and PARLOUR Maid. Apply after 10, at 80, William-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to milk. Apply G. Land, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Wells, Lord Nelson Hotel, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a LAD. Henry Rice, butcher, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, CARPENTERS, at 10 o'clock. Angel Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, about end of June, 5 or 6 roomed HOUSE, with stable, Elizabeth or Castlereagh streets preferred. Apply 402, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, by a thorough LAUNDRESS